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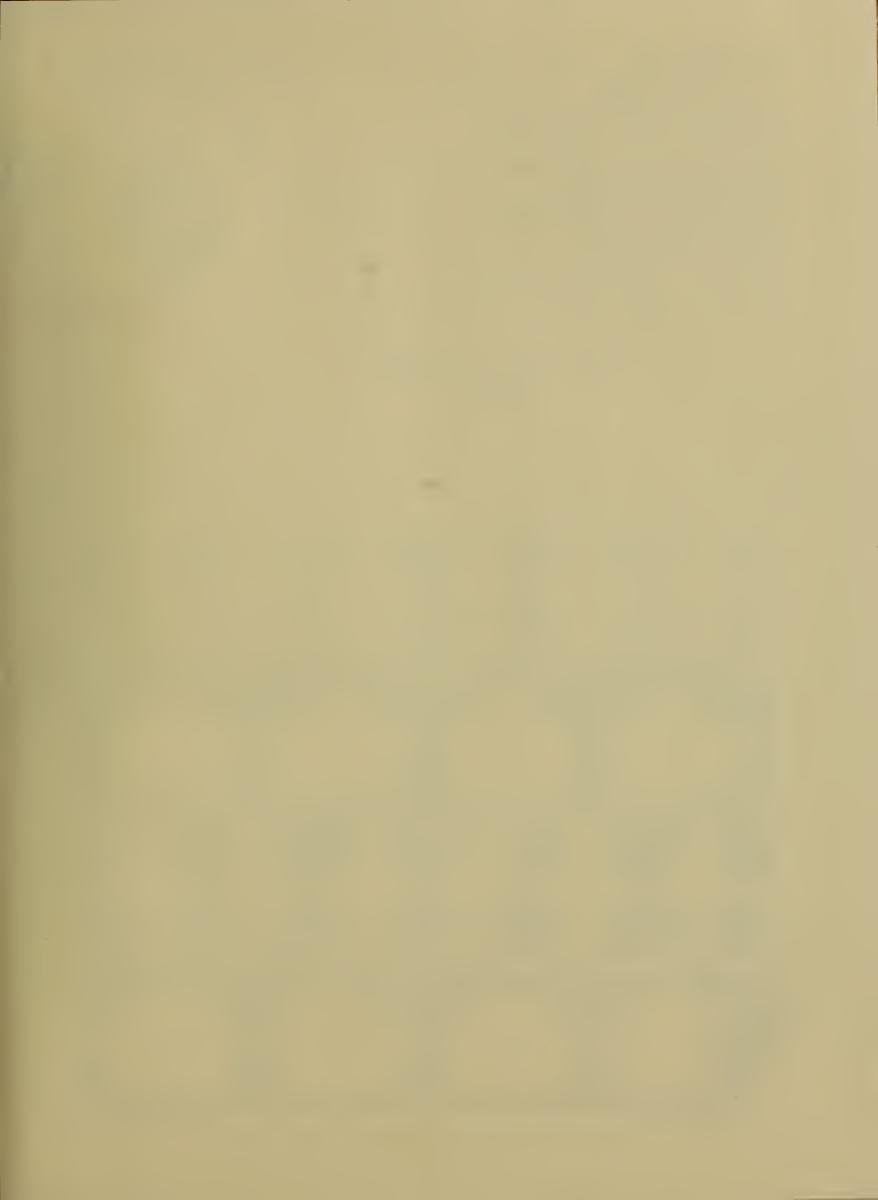
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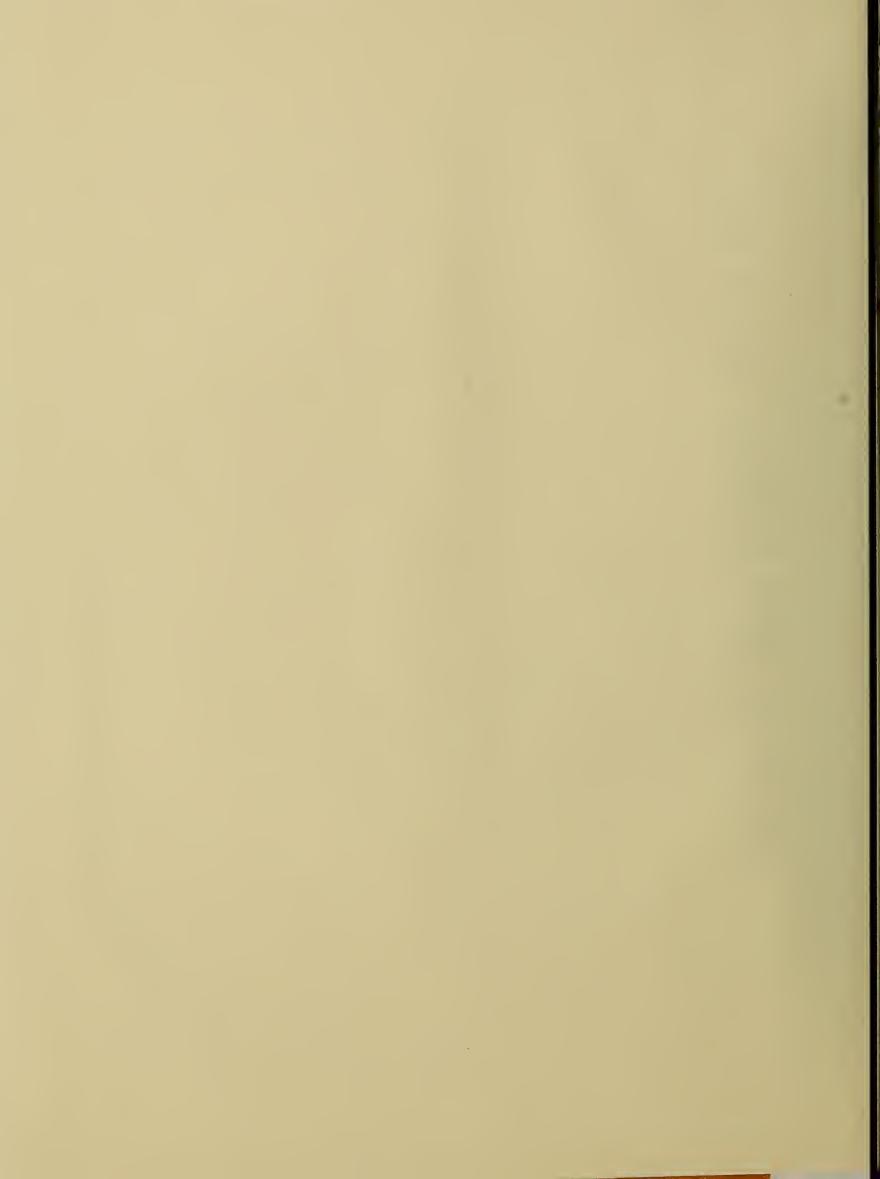
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The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number (Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Esidmo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18		-		_		
Class of worker	18	- 2		***			
Count adjustment	1		3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3		5	8	7 30
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	2	3	 4	5	6	7
Income in 1989.	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	٤,	۳	2			
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	26	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Maritai status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Piace of work	17 19	20 21	22	24 25	26 27	28 29	30 31
Race	19	21	23	25	21	2	31
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	-	_			-	
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	***					-
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32		-	•••			
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45 44
House heating fuel	32 32	34 34	36	38 38	40 40	42 42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36 36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner	ľ	اٽ		"-		,,	
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	. 10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44 44
Telephone in unit	32 9	34 10	36	38 12	40 13	42 14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11 11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units).	32	10	"	12	13		13
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1		241			•••	
Not applicable for this raped				-			

^{...} Not epplicable for this report.

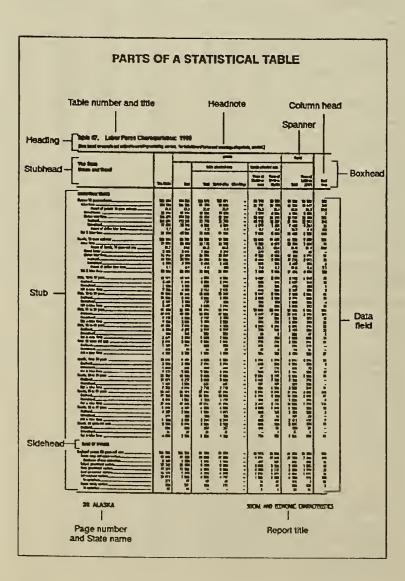
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a Staţe is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

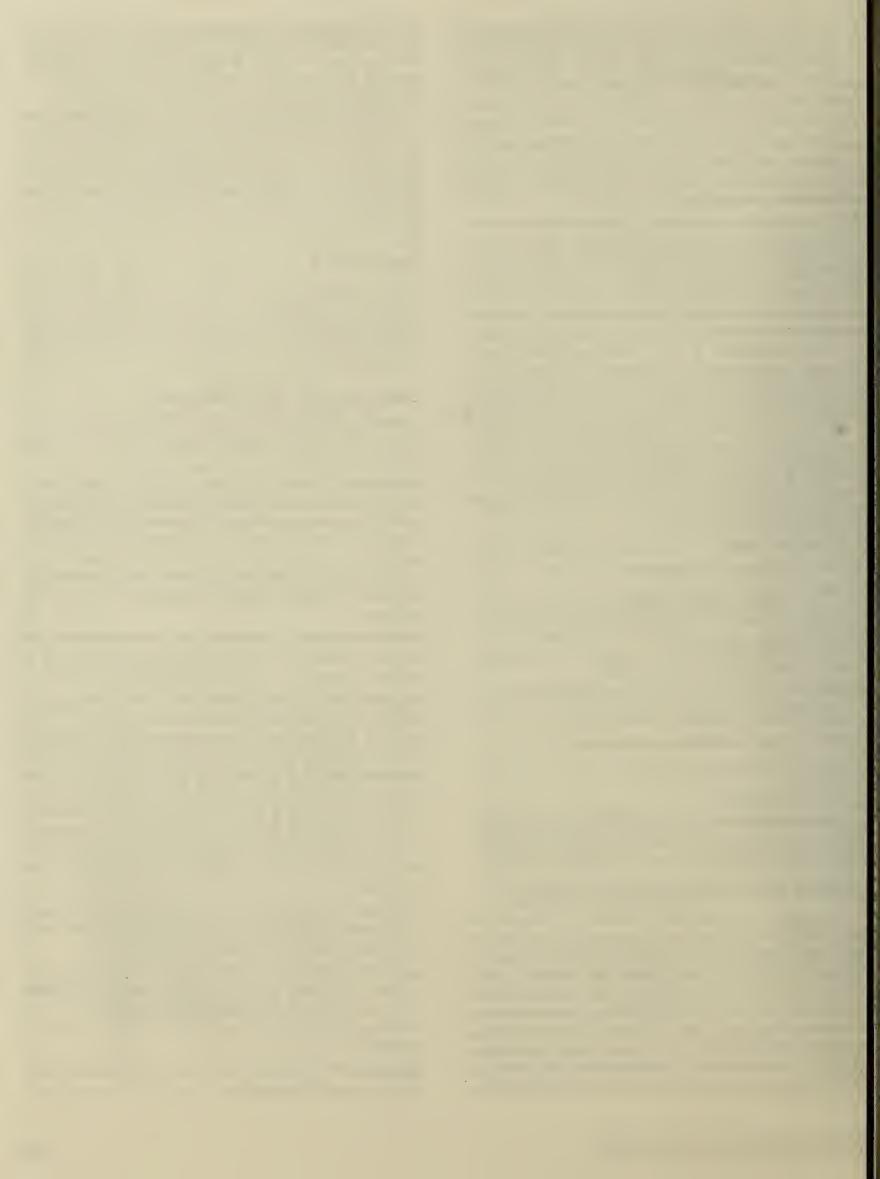
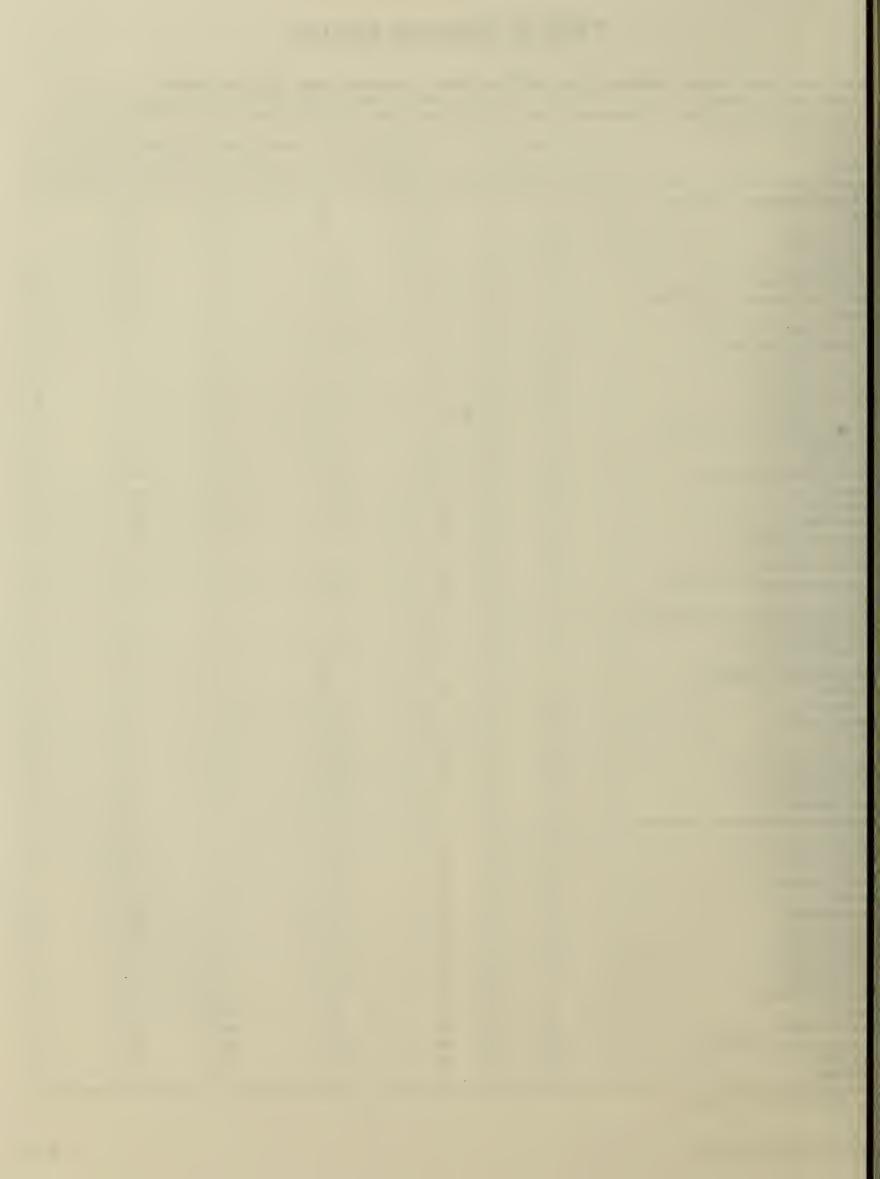


TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.
Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

characteristics, see appendix by		<u> </u>					
Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry							
Class of worker	18			•••			•••
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
ramily type by presence of own children		2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility		20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin			•••				•••
Household type and relationship		2	3	4	5	6	7
ncome in 1989		21	23	25	27	29	31
ndustry			 22				 30
lourney to work	18	20 20	22	24 24	26 26	28 28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to	10	20	22	2-7	20	20	30
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Decupation		21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8						
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
chool enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jrban, rural, and farm residence (persons) Work status in 1989	17		 22			 28	 30
Workers in family in 1989	18 18	20		24	26	20	30
	10	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	20	0.4	00	00	40	40	
Bedrooms		34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32 9	 10		 12	 13		 15
Contract rent	33	35	11 37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	45
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Nortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	. 44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Penure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10 10	11	12 12	13	14	15 15
/alue	9	10	11	12	13 13	14	15
/ehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
ear structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
AND AREA	1	07	- 55	30	40	72	
				•••	•••	•••	

^{...} Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

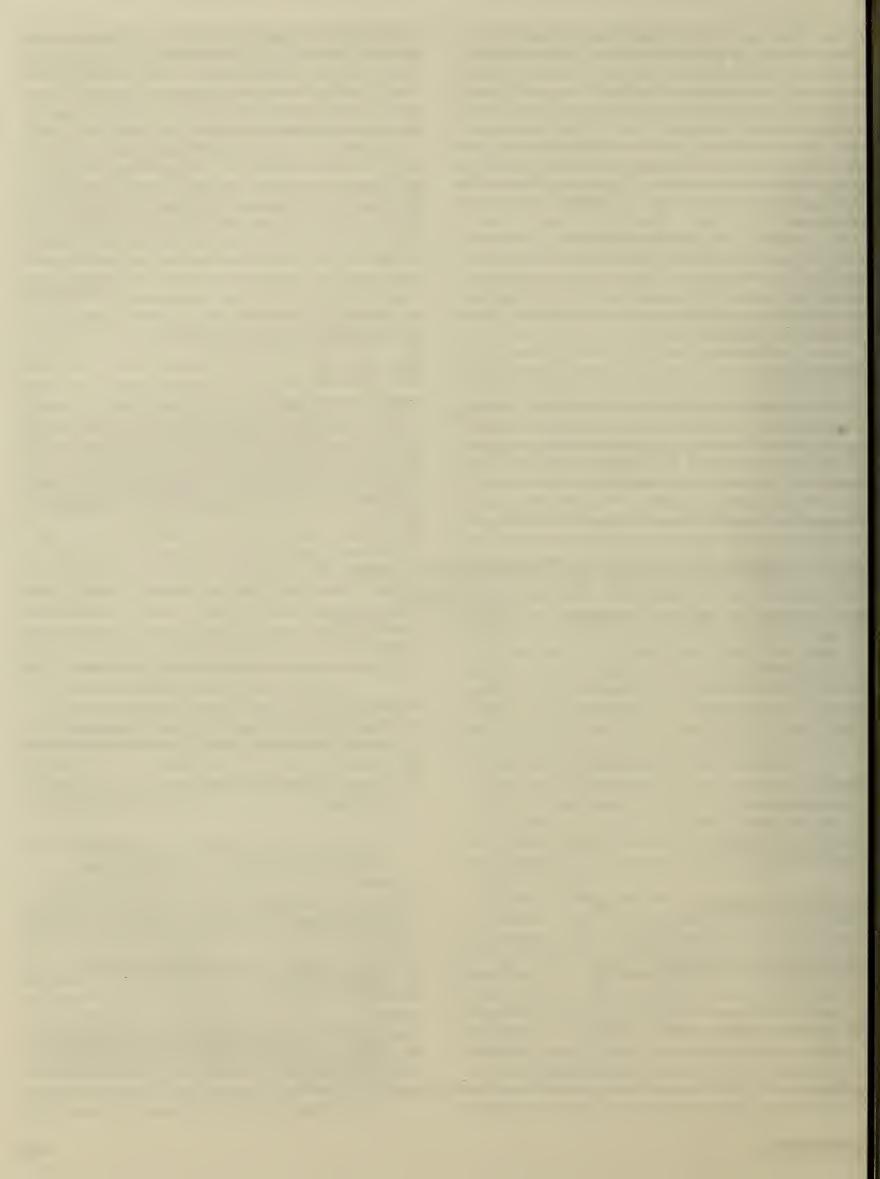
For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
. 2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		•
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
	rinarious	00	Albany, Gremore	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado		MSÁ	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA		
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	••	7.11.00.11.2, 17.1.11.07.1	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
		69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	lowa				
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky		MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Missississi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Otrational Hamilton OH KV IN
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
28	Montana			1151	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		1 1416/
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		MSA
34	New York				
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
33	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	01	Bismarck, ND MSA	440	Octored Codes COMCA
40	Pennsylvania	91		118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota		Boston Louvenas Colom	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia		PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island- Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55 55	Not Assigned	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands		,		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	lowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	00.4.4	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A 231B	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Dotroit Ann Arbon M. OMGA.	183	Jackson, TN MSA	2310	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135		186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234 235	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dothan, AL MSA Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Monroe, LA MSA Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-		
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Bristol, TN-VA MSA Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238 239	Muskegon, MI MSA Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143 144	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		
146 147	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA Fayetteville, NC MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island,
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199 200	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
150		201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA Florence, AL MSA	202		245C 245D	Danbury, CT PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Jersey City, NJ PMSA Middlesex-Somerset-
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	2 102	Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245H 245I	New York, NY PMSA Newark, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210 211	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA Lima, OH MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA			246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA		Newport News, VA MSA
162 163	Glens Falls, NY MSA Grand Forks, ND MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248 249	Odessa, TX MSA Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165			Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Great Falls, MT MSA Greeley, CO MSA		Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
160	High Point, NC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA		PMSA	0.50	
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256 257	Pascagoula, MS MSA Pensacola, FL MSA
		217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain- Middletown, CT CMSA:	218 219	Lynchburg, VA MSA		
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA Madison, WI MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington- Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA			259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221 222	Manchester, NH MSA Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	205	MSA Modford OP MSA		
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225 226	Medford, OR MSA Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	260 261	Phoenix, AZ MSA Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,		MSA	201	
176A	TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A 176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	0004	CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood- Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263 264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA		•	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	0.40	T. C. Datambara
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
200	roughkeepsie, NT MOA	294C 294D	San Jose, CA PMSA Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
	Trodding, Tre Work	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	020	MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
211	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	002	Traising, or more
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	000	W. I. I O. d F-II- IA MCA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
2,0	Troundre, Transcr			334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton- Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		,
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	000	Michita Falla TV MCA
	MSA			338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA			343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA		MSĂ
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation.

1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract
AFOURCHE PARISH, LA		TERREBONNE PARISH, LA-Can.		TERREBONNE PARISH, LA-Con.	
202.01	202 (pt.)				
02.02	202 (pt.) 210 (pt.)				
11	211 (pt.)	3	112 (pt.)		
12 13	212 (nt)		113		
	213	4		11	123 (pt.) 124 (pt.)
14		5	103	12	124 (pt.)
	214 215 (pt.)		115 (pt.)		123 (pt.)
15	210 (pt.)	6	116 (pt.) 104 (pt.)	13	124 (pt.) 108 (pt.)
	211 (pt.) 215 (pt.)	7	106	1	121 (pt.)
	216 (pt.)		107 (pt.) 109 (pt.)	14	122 (pt.) 120 (pt.)
16	216 (pt.)	8	108 (pt.)		121 (pt.)
ERREBONNE PARISH, LA			109 (pt.)	15.98	110 (pt.) 119 (pt.)
RREDONNE PARISH, LA		9	105	16	
			110 (pt.)	17	110 / 41
	117 (pt.) 118 (pt.)		111 112 (pt.)	17	110 (pt.)
	114	10	104 (pt.)		117 (pt.)
	116 (pt.) 117 (pt.)		107 (pt.) 124 (pt.)		118 (pt.) 119 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract
LAFOURCHE PARISH, LA		TERREBONNE PARISH, LA-Con.		TERREBONNE PARISH, LA—Con.	
202	202.01	102	_ 5 (pt.) _ 5 (pt.)	116	1 (pt.) 2 (pt.)
210		104	_ 6 10 (pt.)	117	5 (pt.) 1 (pt.)
211	215 (pt.) 211 215 (pt.)	105 106 107	_ 7 (pt.)	118	2 (pt.) 17 (pt.) 1 (pt.)
212	212 213 (pt.)	108	10 (pt.)		16 (pt.) 17 (pt.)
213	214 (pt.) 213 (pt.)	109	13 (pt.) _ 7 (pt.)	119	15.98 (pt.) 16 (pt.)
215	214 (pt.) 214 (pt.) 215 (pt.)	110	8 (pt.) - 9 (pt.) 15.98 (pt.)	120	17 (pt.) 14 (pt.)
216	215 (pt.) 216	1111	17 (pt.) _ 9 (pt.)	121	13 (pt.) 14 (pt.)
		112	_ 3 (pt.) 9 (pt.)	122	12 (pt.) 13 (pt.)
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA		113 114	17 (pt.) _ 3 (pt.) _ 2 (pt.)	124	11 (pt.) 12 (pt.) 10 (pt.)
101	9 (pt.)	115	5 (pt.)		11 (pt.) 12 (pt.)

^{&#}x27;In 1990, this census tract ar part of this census tract is in St. Mary Parish.

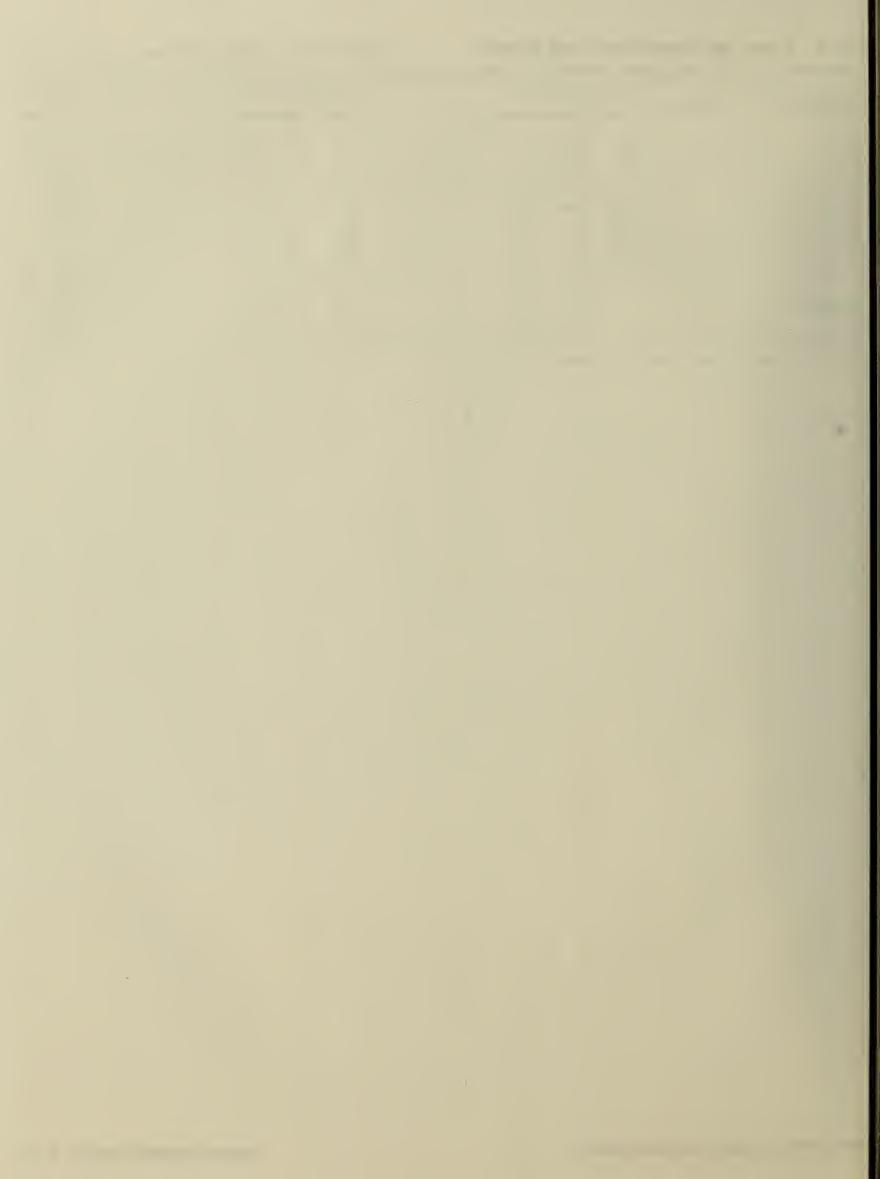


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Far definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see fext]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafaurch	e Parish		errebanne Parish		Tatals fo	ar split tracts/8N/	A's in Lafaurche Po	orish
Area	Hauma—Thiba- daux, LA MSA	Tatal	Thibadaux city	Tatal	8ayau Cane COP	Hauma city	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	6 060.3 2 339.9	2 809.7 1 084.8	10.0 3.9	3 250.6 1 255.1	19.8 7.6	35.1 13.6	10.9 4.2	1.0 .4	1.7 .7	9.3 3.6
All persons Under 5 years	182 842 15 491 17 061 15 772 14 526 14 678 31 683 25 551 17 853 13 956 9 950 4 821 1 300 6 458 131 413 125 644 116 828 22 739 19 984 29.4	85 860 7 091 7 613 7 157 6 857 7 527 14 836 11 805 8 274 6 703 4 937 2 422 638 2 966 62 696 60 046 55 607 11 247 9 908 29.5	14 035 1 025 1 091 922 1 371 1 731 2 126 1 622 1 119 1 106 621 197 438 10 820 10 423 9 183 2 477 2 246 28.9	96 982 8 400 9 448 8 815 7 669 7 151 16 847 13 746 9 579 7 253 5 013 2 399 662 3 492 68 717 65 598 61 221 11 492 10 076 29.3	15 876 1 267 1 395 1 306 1 199 1 247 2 981 2 373 1 625 1 271 743 318 151 526 11 660 11 158 10 472 1 754 1 514 30.1	30 495 2 586 2 869 2 542 2 246 2 100 4 979 4 151 2 871 2 536 2 186 1 118 311 1 063 22 042 21 101 19 825 4 960 4 443 30.9	2 677 192 213 176 280 326 381 382 347 214 117 40 9 81 1 2 048 1 975 1 725 269 225 29.1	609	2 510 211 189 177 210 222 362 282 190 203 219 170 75 92 1 898 1 814 1 679 551 509 30.9	5 777 577 592 550 528 590 1 005 769 510 306 234 93 23 23 3 959 3 730 3 400 506 440 25.5
Female Under 5 years	93 388 7 503 8 490 7 813 7 242 7 561 16 127 12 893 9 115 7 127 5 557 2 989 971 3 091 68 171 65 316 60 761 12 928 11 501 30.	43 889 3 462 3 731 3 489 3 407 3 824 7 595 5 992 4 200 3 442 2 732 1 520 495 1 447 32 597 31 301 28 987 6 392 5 697 30.2 41 971	7 469 507 538 462 693 883 1 101 858 597 605 650 414 161 216 5 866 5 694 5 032 1 520 1 394 6 566	49 499 4 041 4 759 4 324 3 835 3 737 8 532 6 901 4 915 3 685 2 825 1 469 476 1 644 35 574 34 015 31 774 6 536 5 804 29.8	8 169 629 721 636 600 662 1 530 1 162 853 645 417 189 125 257 6 046 5 822 5 437 1 006 888 30.3 7 707	15 974 1 209 1 461 1 266 1 173 1 132 2 498 2 139 1 491 1 371 1 283 723 228 479 1 787 11 299 10 635 2 970 2 681 32.00 14 521	1 394 102 116 89 155 164 196 192 177 106 67 24 6 47 1 060 1 023 879 145 123 29.1	229 111 105 5 2 1 1 2 1 1 - 229 73 4 4 20.1 380	1 368 102 88 81 100 119 194 153 109 108 139 114 61 44 1 082 1 045 974 358 336 35.0	3 055 291 303 274 244 324 543 421 275 164 143 56 17 121 2 140 2 035 1 865 291 260 26.7 2 722
Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Family householder Living alane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	28.7 182 842 180 608 60 672 48 110 12 562 10 527 38 455 67 444 8 998 5 039 1 341 893	28.7 85 860 84 413 28 835 22 860 5 975 4 979 18 451 30 891 3 938 2 298 676 771	27.0 14 035 12 858 4 945 3 330 1 615 1 348 2 204 4 432 796 481 416 761	96 982 96 195 31 837 25 250 6 587 5 548 20 004 36 553 5 060 2 741 665 122	29.9 15 876 15 553 5 457 4 193 1 264 1 043 3 395 5 591 642 468 323	30 495 30 080 10 658 7 939 2 719 2 361 5 722 10 948 1 819 933 342 73	29.2 2 677 2 671 947 689 258 162 599 866 91 168 6	609 6 5 1 4 4 1 3 600	27.5 2 510 2 348 831 575 256 216 282 863 279 93 162	24.2 5 777 5 626 1 899 1 441 458 374 904 2 328 333 162 138
Persans per household Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quorters	16 071 15 253 10 468 4 318 4 172	2.93 3.33 7 997 7 563 5 157 2 113 2 032 1 818 512 76 425	2.60 3.23 1 922 1 716 1 222 561 540 378 103 13 205	3.02 3.44 8 074 7 690 5 311 2 205 2 140 1 728 566 85 381	2.85 3.30 1 212 953 635 231 221 232 82 4 259	2.82 3.33 3 615 3 491 1 139 1 110 746 233 37 122 2	2.82 3.26 166 166 105 30 29 49 10 2 2	1.20 2.00 4 1 1 1 1 - - 2	2.83 3.48 464 321 235 105 100 62 21 3 143	2.96 3.47 350 350 243 113 109 83 22 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	48 110 26 689 51 249 38 455 21 166 40 766 7 474 4 461 8 662	22 860 12 419 23 338 18 451 9 895 18 545 3 401 2 050 3 999	3 330 1 619 3 089 2 204 981 1 810 969 585 1 184	25 250 14 270 27 911 20 004 11 271 22 221 4 073 2 411 4 663	4 193 2 346 4 305 3 395 1 852 3 487 621 397 665	7 939 4 160 8 144 5 722 2 921 5 698 1 784 1 041 2 117	689 354 646 599 311 578 69 33 47	1	575 267 530 282 112 215 251 142 291	1 441 889 1 783 904 518 985 479 349 763
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	40 160 2 093 7 393	30 792 8 649 19 148 609 699 1 687 33 207 7 438 19 180 933 3 555 2 101	5 035 2 119 2 324 134 158 300 5 962 2 040 2 324 251 873 474	33 944 9 161 20 957 817 812 2 197 36 375 7 604 20 980 1 160 3 838 2 793	5 725 1 498 3 546 135 118 428 6 183 1 272 3 541 199 596 575	10 460 2 987 6 033 316 347 777 12 038 2 668 6 055 479 1 726 1 110	1 009 337 605 12 9 46 1 087 329 614 26 57 61	380 369 8 3 3 229 219 6 1 3	836 390 313 39 38 56 1 097 378 324 65 230 100	1 871 715 947 68 37 104 2 187 748 948 125 184 182

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tra Lafaurche Pari					Thibadaux city, La	ofaurche Parish			
Area	Troct 206	Tract 207	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	1.7	275.0 106.2	1.7	1.5	Ξ	.8 .3	1.7	2.0 .8	.3 .1	1.9 .7
All persons Under 5 yeors	2 199 155 165 191 178 142 312 345 230 224 133 84 40	9 883 887 957 824 705 828 1 873 1 456 926 634 479 237 77	3 490 237 258 203 242 367 555 395 325 350 365 152 41	1 617 76 95 96 172 226 227 182 92 141 173 114 23	54 2 1 1 12 20 15 - 2 1 - -	609 - - 251 329 13 9 1 2 2 1	2 510 211 189 177 210 222 362 282 190 203 219 170 75	2 998 298 278 221 296 386 516 333 251 174 162 62 21	568 44 42 53 41 27 88 56 42 57 42 47	2 189 157 228 171 147 154 350 365 216 178 141 75
3 and 4 years	64 1 660 1 578 1 484 359 312 33.6 1 184 86 77 96 91 69 175 180 129 120 72 53	403 7 073 6 784 6 346 1 090 9 58 28.9 4 967 427 436 392 348 437 964 736 462 295 266 139 65	94 2 758 2 664 2 470 753 681 32.8 1 864 114 134 96 122 210 274 211 164 201 199 107 32	36 1 331 1 304 1 127 390 359 31.0 933 34 45 53 128 143 119 84 53 84 100 73	- 50 50 29 - 22.3 26 1 1 9 10 3 - 1		92 1 898 1 814 1 679 551 509 30.9 1 368 102 88 81 100 119 194 153 109 108 139	124 2 147 2 031 1 810 341 305 25.3 1 612 160 145 113 128 214 269 194 138 95 101 39	16 422 401 381 136 33.7 337 24 20 30 21 13 51 30 25 33 29	766 1 605 1 551 1 456 302 262 32.1 1 100 72 105 88 74 69 186 184 106 83 80 48 5
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Median age Median age	35 909 870 823 214 189 34.9 1 015 32.1	191 3 646 3 500 3 276 613 556 29.6 4 916 28.2	48 1 502 1 459 1 347 448 406 34.2 1 626 31.6	14 787 775 639 238 216 29.8 684 32.3	23 23 10 - - 20.3 28 24.5	229 229 73 4 4 20.1 380 20.6	44 1 082 1 045 974 358 336 35.0 1 142 27.5	67 1 166 1 120 1 005 202 183 26.4 1 386 24.2	9 258 250 238 100 94 38.2 231 29.9	34 819 793 746 170 155 32.8 1 089 31.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 199 2 136 720 604 116 103 497 804 74 41 63	9 883 9 819 3 353 2 666 687 561 2 171 3 750 284 261 64	3 490 3 476 1 431 927 504 439 677 1 078 168 122 	1 617 1 433 626 381 245 198 297 373 63 74 50	54 54 31 5 26 16 3 3 1 16	609 6 5 1 4 4 1 - - 3 600	2 510 2 348 831 575 256 216 282 863 279 93 162	2 998 2 847 1 040 708 332 263 397 1 098 199 113 138	568 505 184 134 50 46 83 204 23 11 63	2 189 2 189 797 599 198 166 464 813 63 52
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.97 3.28 257 197 127 40 38 47 19 4 60	2.93 3.33 793 737 512 212 204 178 42 5 5	2.43 3.07 558 558 401 186 181 118 34 5	2.29 2.92 310 310 210 92 89 80 18 2	1.74 2.40 	1.20 2.00 4 1 1 1 1 - - 2	2.83 3.48 464 321 235 105 100 62 21 3 143	2.74 3.39 245 245 169 84 81 61 14	2.74 3.31 118 58 42 21 21 6 6	2.75 3.24 223 223 164 72 67 47 10 2
Families	604 316 581 497 250 450 87 54 115	2 666 1 585 2 934 2 171 1 268 2 337 376 262 493	927 399 730 677 277 500 208 106 202	381 145 270 297 105 200 72 38 67	5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2	1	575 267 530 282 112 215 251 142 291	708 408 796 397 197 358 281 199 415	134 73 153 83 37 70 45 32 77	599 324 607 464 251 465 110 67 131
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married	763 191 514 9 15 34 925 214 511 17 128 55	3 503 961 2 209 67 71 195 3 712 804 2 217 112 348 231	1 272 408 701 33 51 79 1 520 399 694 57 257	549 200 310 4 16 19 801 328 314 13 94 52	27 18 4 1 - 4 23 18 3 - - 2	380 369 8 3 229 219 6 1	836 390 313 39 38 56 1 097 378 324 65 230 100	1 007 448 430 40 25 64 1 194 449 425 75 119 126	166 555 88 3 6 14 263 70 86 10 78	798 231 470 14 22 61 835 179 472 31 94

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lofourche Porish										
Area	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)	Tract 208	Tract 209	Troct 210	Tract 211	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	10.8 4.2	.1_	2	7.2 2.8	1.4 .5	273.1 105.4	210.6 81.3	28.1 10.9	551.2 212.8	801.5 309.4	
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors	2 623 190 212 175 268 306 366 382 345 213 117 40 9			2 779 279 314 329 232 204 489 436 259 132 72 31 2	1 631 111 123 138 137 115 224 289 188 167 91 37	7 694 730 729 653 558 674 1 523 1 091 710 456 338 162 70	3 866 291 328 323 309 312 688 642 386 289 189 94	2 427 202 230 251 192 190 386 311 247 204 119 70 25	2 781 245 250 250 202 225 515 364 268 224 162 68 8	6 767 607 596 547 533 526 1 192 961 676 526 367 176 60	
3 ond 4 yeors	81 1 998 1 925 1 696 269 225 29.7 1 368 101 115 88 146 154 193 192 176 106 67 24 6 47 1 037 1 037 1 000 869 145 123 29.8			112 1 812 1 699 1 590 165 135 25.8 1 443 131 158 161 110 274 227 137 69 42 17 1 1 54 974 915 860 89 77 27.0	48 1 238 1 177 1 103 223 186 33.5 847 62 57 66 70 56 124 150 104 87 43 21 7 26 651 620 585 114 95	327 5 468 5 233 4 890 788 696 28.2 3 867 355 331 304 274 368 778 552 356 212 186 91 60 157 2 827 2 707 2 530 443 401 28.8	123 2 854 2 726 2 566 428 375 30.3 1 900 139 163 158 140 155 347 311 184 144 98 52 9	1 706 1 627 1 511 313 268 28.6 1 237 101 111 126 106 83 198 158 132 98 66 40 18 44 882 834 775 170 150 29,3	103 1 992 1 914 1 798 338 298 29.4 1 389 120 124 117 100 264 184 125 116 85 41 6	4 917 4 676 4 396 848 754 29.5 3 377 286 293 260 234 271 592 485 339 259 195 117 46 100 2 503 2 380 2 262 482 435 30.5	
Male Medion age	2 623 2 617 916 684 232 146 596 863 90 152			2 779 2 779 2 779 859 733 126 111 507 1 230 134 49	784 32.8 1 631 1 631 536 470 66 57 414 600 51 30	7 694 7 630 2 556 2 067 489 395 1 707 2 937 221 209 64	3 866 3 866 1 299 1 110 189 161 980 1 403 117 67	1 190 27.9 2 427 2 427 776 629 147 126 416 955 222 58	2 781 2 781 2 781 890 739 151 125 627 1 022 158 84	3 390 28.5 6 767 6 651 2 160 1 830 330 280 1 558 2 441 341 151 116	
Other persons in group quarters ersons per household ersons per fomily Persons 65 years and over households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nanrelotives stitutionolized persons ther persons in group quarters	2.86 3.26 166 166 105 30 29 49 10 2	-		3.24 3.55 105 105 105 29 28 22 8 1	3.04 3.27 139 139 139 85 19 17 37 13 4	2.99 3.35 570 514 348 140 137 131 32 3 56	2.98 3.25 298 298 199 71 66 86 10 3	3.13 3.53 214 214 150 60 59 45 17 2	3.12 3.45 238 238 156 53 48 47 27 8	3.08 3.37 603 502 333 119 115 125 42 2	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	684 351 643 596 309 576 67 32 46	-	-	733 481 987 507 321 627 198 150 348	470 243 428 414 213 380 42 22 38	2 067 1 261 2 327 1 707 1 017 1 872 266 195 362	1 110 613 1 069 980 535 941 89 53	629 316 653 416 204 414 170 96 212	739 397 759 627 343 672 69 32 56	1 830 998 1 890 1 558 862 1 660 185 89	
Males 15 years and over Ever morried paroted idowed vorced Ever morried w married aw married , except seporated paroted idowed vorced	982 319 601 11 9 42 1 064 311 611 26 57 59	-	-	864 267 517 28 12 40 993 299 523 50 65 56	597 136 426 6 9 20 662 144 425 7 50 36	2 705 730 1 739 53 49 134 2 877 625 1 745 81 254 172	1 484 371 1 009 12 28 64 1 440 248 1 006 13 113 60	845 285 440 41 31 48 899 252 449 36 108 54	1 008 239 660 23 28 58 1 028 180 666 23 111 48	2 479 590 1 656 47 53 133 2 538 424 1 635 46 274 159	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Terrebonne Porish								
Area	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Troct 217	Troct 218	Troct 219	Tract 2	Troct 3
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	362.9 140.1	7.1 2.7	50.5 19.5	17.1 6.6	337.8 130.4	6.8 2.6	10.6 4.1	122.8 47.4	42.3 16.3	5.5 2.1
All persons Under 5 years	4 547 312 400 365 322 383 794 561 450 489 319 129 23 134 3 410 3 277 3 086 725 628 31.0 2 293 145 148 164 157 191 413 279 228 264 167 81 16 62 1 764 1 694 1 610 393 338 32.1 2 254 30.0	2 485 180 179 199 183 169 390 301 245 289 225 99 26 79 1 887 1 813 1 715 514 456 33.5 1 290 85 86 111 86 89 203 156 133 144 119 60 18 41 990 957 908 283 250 34.1 195 32.8	3 806 288 307 327 241 348 594 520 426 355 241 133 26 106 2 838 2 745 2 576 559 501 31.7 1 951 139 164 176 119 168 289 265 218 179 133 85 16 179 133 140 168 176 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	5 516 495 557 488 447 449 1 005 740 528 435 262 91 19 207 3 877 3 680 3 455 570 476 28.2 2 755 234 276 226 211 230 512 365 264 224 138 60 15 90 1 97 1 883 1 766 310 262 28.8 28.8 276 310 276 28.8 277 288 288 283 283 284 284 284 284 285 286 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287	9 034 782 859 840 728 670 1 663 1 436 868 587 397 173 31 321 6 388 6 109 5 695 870 749 29.2 4 542 382 417 407 374 407 374 337 855 721 420 300 210 96 23 154 3 248 3 109 2 901 467 398 29.5 4 492 28.8	3 735 299 310 268 250 321 663 447 379 347 285 145 21 131 2 807 2 704 2 550 646 569 31.2 1 932 143 158 125 131 169 318 225 191 186 175 175 186 175 186 186 186 186 186 186 187 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188	5 088 430 467 438 384 392 846 671 465 449 304 186 56 161 3 677 3 521 3 279 764 677 29 9 2 676 222 222 225 200 188 446 349 349 246 231 174 126 47 86 1 970 1 889 1 756 465 413 31.0 2 412 28.8	7 046 625 661 644 500 512 1 372 1 031 715 435 345 167 39 262 5 007 4 797 4 518 750 669 29.2 3 553 310 333 313 243 330 313 243 310 2553 350 218 184 102 28 130 2 553 2 451 2 305 409 367 29.4 3 493 29.1	8 021 708 767 743 645 687 1 531 1 191 804 524 289 113 19 284 5 680 5 428 5 028 621 531 28.1 4 035 352 384 368 307 371 780 580 399 260 158 62 14 131 2 872 2 757 2 539 329 280 28.0 28.0 3 986 28.1	4 015 306 303 272 270 258 696 535 401 435 272 183 84 128 3 079 2 967 2 818 762 685 33.6 2 099 133 154 139 137 128 359 262 213 239 154 111 69 47 1 636 1 596 1 512 465 421 35.0 1 916
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives In householder In householder Living olone Spouse Child In householder In	4 547 4 547 1 606 1 258 348 290 1 058 1 506 252 125	2 485 2 485 922 715 207 183 580 792 127 64	3 806 3 806 1 319 1 068 251 225 945 1 327 148 67	5 516 5 516 1 801 1 490 311 262 1 201 2 097 269 148	9 034 9 034 2 873 2 452 421 344 2 157 3 493 305 206	3 735 3 729 1 327 1 007 320 277 806 1 314 172 110 6	5 088 5 010 1 732 1 360 372 326 1 037 1 878 229 134 68 10	7 046 7 046 2 318 1 918 400 323 1 658 2 601 306 163	8 021 8 011 2 699 2 114 585 448 1 753 2 973 314 272 -	4 015 3 807 1 392 1 048 344 302 802 1 241 256 116 208
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.83 3.24 471 471 322 132 128 116 28 5	2.70 3.10 350 350 233 95 91 94 21 2	2.89 3.27 400 400 269 114 109 105 22 4	3.06 3.39 372 372 261 99 98 84 26 1	3.14 3.43 601 601 394 147 139 156 48 3	2.81 3.28 451 451 310 143 139 99 34 8	2.89 3.31 546 475 342 166 162 105 23 5 63	3.04 3.38 551 551 354 135 127 139 48 10	2.97 3.38 421 420 272 105 97 104 40 4	2.73 3.19 539 380 260 87 85 96 23 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 258 612 1 118 1 058 512 943 149 71	715 337 598 580 270 494 97 49 78	1 068 529 978 945 461 850 89 51 97	1 490 846 1 646 1 201 674 1 301 215 135 286	2 452 1 449 2 741 2 157 1 283 2 450 208 134 239	1 007 505 940 806 401 754 154 80 144	1 360 745 1 407 1 037 542 997 261 174 359	1 918 1 117 2 065 1 658 967 1 804 173 102 184	2 114 1 229 2 378 1 753 1 006 1 980 271 173 317	1 048 488 874 802 364 670 189 97
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years ond over	1 674 397 1 103 24 41 1 109 1 796 306 1 105 48 204 133	919 204 605 18 33 59 1 008 169 606 16 146 71	1 412 313 979 19 21 80 1 472 234 977 27 157 77	1 957 519 1 255 43 36 104 • 2 019 366 1 262 64 192 135	3 217 763 2 207 40 49 158 3 336 615 2 219 74 242 186	1 352 349 838 26 45 94 1 506 304 834 44 232 92	1 746 478 1 070 40 51 107 2 007 446 1 079 71 273 138	2 516 570 1 719 44 46 137 2 600 475 1 714 56 204 151	2 872 699 1 824 72 46 231 2 931 548 1 822 93 201 267	1 461 411 855 42 51 102 1 673 353 857 61 267

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Terrebonne Parish—Can.										
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13		
LAND AREA Square kilometers	4.8 1.9	18.4 7.1	19.7 7.6	8.9 3.4	5.9 2.3	5.4 2.1	49.1 19.0	307.3 118.6	427.1 164.9		
All persons Under 5 years	7 594 641 704 631 589 591 1 478 1 175 753 539 321 113 59	5 862 440 445 417 389 428 942 651 570 576 618 312 74	6 252 591 671 615 538 468 1 075 939 543 383 260 139 30	6 899 653 711 697 606 543 1 017 852 635 488 466 187	7 034 570 673 581 547 551 1 198 1 042 764 631 348 106 23	5 165 414 438 355 332 398 862 589 454 456 464 308 95	5 106 441 527 536 415 308 887 774 604 301 211 85	8 057 676 815 743 615 590 1 439 1 068 834 646 414 181	5 320 534 594 535 492 425 884 734 460 335 207 109		
3 and 4 years and over	257 5 487 5 240 4 921 706 590 29.3 3 940 330 364 369 300 319 763 589 399 260 187 70 50 132 2 871 2 748 2 570 401 351 29,4 3 654 29,2	165 4 489 4 339 4 086 1 325 1 204 33.4 3 184 218 241 215 199 244 463 333 301 322 383 212 53 85 2 470 2 396 2 259 836 766 35.3 2 678 31.8	253 4 255 4 035 3 738 612 540 27.4 3 155 275 334 294 259 262 542 472 273 195 152 77 20 122 2 195 2 098 1 945 315 315 28.0 3 097 26.7	274 4 719 4 464 4 113 950 861 27.4 3 656 333 359 353 305 292 527 468 339 259 277 114 30 128 2 550 2 416 2 235 557 511 28.7 3 243 26.2	232 5 107 4 861 4 552 778 662 30.0 3 565 254 342 281 298 300 582 545 385 326 168 66 18 106 2 625 2 498 2 330 424 346 30.3 3 469 29.6	161 3 885 3 748 3 562 1 128 1 022 32.2 2 712 194 211 162 182 207 412 300 239 254 278 204 69 78 2 100 2 026 1 930 688 627 34.7 2 453 30.1	199 3 508 3 342 3 132 451 386 29.3 2 518 204 252 243 211 149 472 369 303 144 110 50 11 81 771 1 682 1 585 234 205 29.6 2 588 28.9	286 5 705 5 453 5 088 920 801 29.3 3 963 304 381 368 283 296 721 505 431 324 220 105 25 125 2 870 2 741 2 563 493 437 29.9 4 094 28.5	217 3 551 3 351 3 064 480 403 26.1 2 693 259 312 275 237 215 441 371 247 150 115 66 5 113 1 798 1 703 1 798 1 703 1 559 257 221 26.4 26.4 26.27 25.8		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Fomily householder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persans Other persans in group quarters	7 594 7 479 2 606 2 021 585 483 1 642 2 801 230 200 115	5 862 5 857 2 364 1 559 805 741 1 125 1 802 403 163	6 252 6 252 2 014 1 619 395 320 1 249 2 507 273 209	6 899 6 850 2 167 1 720 447 363 970 2 817 623 273 49	7 034 7 028 2 383 1 897 486 393 1 497 2 618 308 222 6	5 165 4 970 1 964 1 299 665 590 860 1 631 335 180 176	5 106 5 102 1 561 1 381 180 141 1 237 2 007 199 98 	8 057 8 045 2 527 2 146 381 331 1 886 3 064 406 162	5 320 5 267 1 501 1 295 206 171 1 045 2 174 380 167 43 10		
Persans per household	2.87 3.31 493 393 259 93 91 99 34 1	2.48 3.14 1 004 1 004 758 426 420 189 52 5	3.10 3.49 429 429 296 127 121 106 20 7	3.16 3.56 697 695 475 168 162 150 56 14 -	2.95 3.33 477 477 325 106 102 108 38 6	2.53 3.18 867 854 610 304 297 174 64 6	3.27 3.49 313 313 194 64 60 84 30 5	3.18 3.50 631 631 427 160 154 157 37 10	3.51 3.78 327 325 211 76 72 72 72 37 5 2		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	2 021 1 209 2 209 1 642 949 1 773 310 219 367	1 559 722 1 291 1 125 508 917 327 171 303	1 619 1 016 2 053 1 249 765 1 558 280 194 382	1 720 922 1 973 970 468 967 627 402 920	1 897 1 028 1 960 1 497 794 1 537 312 187 342	1 299 607 1 164 860 379 738 362 197 382	1 381 825 1 619 1 237 745 1 486 105 59	2 146 1 204 2 336 1 886 1 065 2 089 181 102 182	1 295 804 1 703 1 045 672 1 441 169 84		
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	2 681 696 1 701 50 42 192 2 937 627 1 699 84 237 290	2 050 549 1 186 70 88 157 2 510 479 1 198 98 496 239	2 123 570 1 308 44 42 159 2 252 464 1 302 77 198 211	2 227 821 1 045 95 78 188 2 611 774 1 059 136 354 288	2 522 658 1 555 57 48 204 2 688 566 1 563 91 213 255	1 813 594 934 68 86 131 2 145 513 910 116 412 194	1 783 378 1 278 25 23 79 1 819 292 1 284 33 123 87	2 913 688 1 976 54 55 140 2 910 463 1 982 67 279 119	1 810 520 1 125 30 42 93 1 847 427 1 115 37 161 107		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split trac Terrebanne Paris			8ayou Can		Houma city, Terrebanne Parish			
Area	Tract 15.98	Tract 17	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	621.9 240.1	108.9 42.0	6.3 2.4	4.8 1.8	4.5 1.7	1.1 .4	3.1 1.2	.5 .2	1.6 .6
AGE All persons Under 5 years	5 299 432 560 559 411 232 904 992 548 369 201 73 18	2 894 265 312 290 185 132 516 545 293 146 90 67 53	4 288 346 390 390 335 376 789 638 471 313 167 64 9	3 081 213 223 204 212 208 535 442 307 333 193 131 80	7 547 640 702 626 587 588 1 474 1 172 743 530 313 113 59	944 67 80 85 64 73 183 121 100 92 66 10 3	16 1 1 1 1 2 - - 4 3 4	932 93 80 68 58 49 161 93 94 102 78 52 4	3 894 300 275 239 249 259 580 401 342 398 508 279 64
16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Female Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 34 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 75 to 84 years	3 643 3 479 3 289 462 396 31.1 2 697 198 298 272 222 120 480 493 274 178 112 39	1 995 1 922 1 810 275 253 30.5 1 456 109 161 153 85 58 273 272 145 65 49 47	3 101 2 965 2 756 364 313 29.1 2 167 172 204 191 164 198 403 299 239 162 91 36	2 396 2 307 2 189 567 510 34.0 1 600 99 113 99 107 102 275 214 162 178 108 78	5 448 5 203 4 885 693 579 29.2 3 915 329 364 305 298 319 761 587 394 256 182 70	701 669 629 124 106 30.2 479 29 40 41 30 42 91 62 55 48 34	14 14 13 6 6 52.0 8 8 - - 1 1 1 1 2 -	681 658 627 194 174 32.3 498 34 41 40 30 26 84 48 51 61 45	3 036 2 945 2 779 1 079 994 35.9 2 175 144 155 128 134 147 286 201 182 232 327 193
85 years and aver 3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Median age	82 1 876 1 780 1 685 243	39 1 017 982 933 170 160 31.2 1 438 29.8	78 1 570 1 507 1 389 198 170 29.0 2 121 29.2	34 1 257 1 228 1 162 344 314 35.2 1 481 32.6	132 2 851 2 730 2 552 394 345 29.3 3 632 29.1	13 360 349 327 67 56 30.9 465 29.8	- 8 8 7 3 3 3 52.0 8 52.0	13 378 367 349 120 106 34.3 434 29.6	47 1 724 1 672 1 583 705 655 40.2 1 719 33.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Intritrianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 299 1 687 1 475 212 179 1 314 2 056 160 82	2 894 2 764 884 721 163 136 636 1 107 80 57 117	4 288 4 288 1 479 1 118 361 284 930 1 558 173 148	3 081 2 873 1 049 801 248 214 640 931 163 90 208	7 547 7 432 2 589 2 008 581 480 1 631 2 784 230 198 115	944 944 334 261 73 64 189 314 75 32	16 16 6 5 1 1 5 4	932 932 341 247 94 86 162 310 93 26	3 894 3 889 1 672 1 011 661 621 703 1 136 282 96
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.14 3.39 292 292 183 60 59 84 23 2	3.13 3.53 210 103 68 27 26 18 15 2	2.90 3.38 240 240 155 63 57 56 26 3	2.74 3.16 404 245 168 54 53 62 15 - 159	2.87 3.31 485 385 255 93 91 96 34 	2.83 3.21 79 79 54 20 19 17 7	2.67 3.00 4 4 3 1 1 1 - -	2.73 3.29 134 134 91 32 31 34 8 1	2.33 3.10 851 851 653 388 383 154 40
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years	893 1 708 1 314 796 1 535 122 72	721 484 917 636 431 817 70 46 83	1 118 625 1 208 930 516 1 011 138 82 153	801 380 664 640 299 551 120 61 86	2 008 1 206 2 199 1 631 9 46 1 763 308 219 367	261 134 233 189 90 161 55 35	5 1 5 1 1	247 108 210 162 65 119 69 36 76	1 011 429 791 703 290 540 234 113 207
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivarced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Now married Now married Separated Widowed Divarced	350 1 345 28 20 76 1 929 340 1 345 32	994 224 659 15 27 69 1 033 168 665 15 109 76	1 562 390 965 46 30 131 1 600 312 965 57 123 143	1 152 317 685 29 39 82 1 289 262 683 43 201 100	2 662 691 1 690 50 41 190 2 917 623 1 688 84 234 288	343 99 201 10 8 25 369 73 200 15 37	6 1 5 - - 8 2 5 - 1	308 93 170 13 12 20 383 91 174 18 65 35	1 332 366 741 49 74 1002 1 748 337 755 68 422 165

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Houma city, Terrebanne Parish—Can.										
Area	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)		
LAND AREA Square kilametersSquare miles	1.1	8.2 3.2	5.4 2.1	5.4 2.1	=	1.6 .6	3.0 1.2	4.0 1.5	4.3 1.6		
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over 3 and 4 years	2 116 151 168 161 144 151 359 257 205 213 173 109 25	6 430 627 677 637 557 520 963 761 573 463 435 173 44	7 026 570 673 581 546 551 1 198 1 039 763 631 347 104 23	5 165 414 438 355 332 398 862 589 454 456 464 308 95			444 53 51 27 30 41 121 67 25 12 6	3 321 263 359 362 261 104 515 714 336 223 134 40 10	1 167 115 148 112 69 27 220 230 79 38 41 42 46		
16 years and aver	1 602 1 547 1 454 416 377 32.5 1 086 78 79 74 70 79 172 126 108 117 104 61 18 33 844 816 768 225 34.2	4 381 4 144 3 820 898 812 27.1 3 416 319 343 322 279 280 499 421 311 246 259 107 30 123 2 375 2 255 2 086 527 483 28.4	5 099 4 853 4 545 795 659 29,9 3 561 254 342 281 297 300 582 543 385 326 168 65 18 106 2 621 2 494 2 327 423 345 30.3 3 465	3 885 3 748 3 562 1 128 1 022 32.2 2 712 194 211 162 182 207 412 300 239 254 278 204 69 78 2 100 2 026 1 930 688 627 34.7 34.7			306 293 275 20 18 28.0 234 23 32 15 16 25 59 33 16 6 2 7 	2 270 2 160 2 048 284 245 32.3 1 685 120 186 183 133 56 282 351 162 110 74 21 7 51 1 157 1 102 1 051 1 47 1 128 32.0 1 636	753 715 146 142 30.6 607 43 72 61 32 122 122 116 37 19 26 31 36 16 427 413 397 104 102 323 3560		
Median age	2 116 2 116 788 574 214 180 435 690 114 89	25.8 6 430 6 381 2 026 1 591 435 351 857 2 638 592 268 49	29.5 7 026 7 020 2 379 1 894 485 392 1 495 2 617 307 222 6	30.1 5 165 4 970 1 964 1 299 665 590 860 1 631 335 180 176			28.1 444 401 127 102 25 23 96 160 12 6 43	3 321 3 321 1 052 941 111 97 860 1 308 69 32	29.2 1 167 1 050 309 280 29 21 254 458 15 14		
Persans per household	2.69 3.16 307 307 210 95 90 77 14 6 -	3.15 3.57 652 650 451 165 159 135 51 13	2.95 3.33 474 474 323 105 101 108 37 6	2.53 3.18 867 854 610 304 297 174 64 6			3.16 3.63 17 15 12 10 9 2 1 - 2	3.16 3.38 184 184 114 37 37 56 14 -	3.40 3.60 129 22 11 3 3 6 4 1		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	574 266 506 435 195 384 108 53 92	1 591 851 1 845 857 405 853 615 397 909	1 894 1 028 1 960 1 495 794 1 537 311 187 342	1 299 607 1 164 860 379 738 362 197 382			102 73 142 96 70 136 3 1	941 585 1 121 860 532 1 025 57 36 71	280 213 405 254 191 366 25 21		
Males 15 years and aver	781 202 462 17 27 73 855 149 461 24 135 86	2 057 782 926 94 75 180 2 432 737 938 135 341 281	2 518 657 1 553 57 48 203 2 684 564 1 561 91 213 255	1 813 594 934 68 86 131 2 145 513 910 116 412 194			149 33 103 3 1 9 164 29 110 4 10	1 141 199 875 12 12 43 1 196 186 873 19 64 54	361 61 269 3 12 16 431 62 276 4 64		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Terrebanne Porish											
Area	Troct 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)			
LAND AREA Square kilometers	62.1 24.0	36.0 13.9	.3 .1	.3 .1	15.6 6.0	18.7 7.2	.7 .3	.4 .2	=			
AGE All persons	8 023	3 733	2	47	1 024	4 136	469	8	_			
Under 5 years	690 759 692 692 726 1 427 1 133 805 561 343 164	362 377 353 310 311 742 553 333 211 122 49 10	1	1 2 5 2 3 4 3 10 9 8 -	73 90 93 76 96 179 129 128 86 44 23 7	440 503 454 394 317 716 682 338 170 87 30 5	26 34 60 49 23 54 91 62 25 31 14	- - 1 - 3 1 - 1 2				
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 62 years ond over 62 years ond over 63 years 64 years ond over 65 years 65 years 66 years 67 years 68 years 69 years	300 5 730 5 460 5 035 768 679 28.1 4 118 360 380	126 2 579 2 463 2 272 257 218 27.1 1 868 180	- 2 2 2 2 1 1 49.0	39 37 36 13 11 47.5 25 1	28 752 725 678 122 104 29.4 530 45	2 653 2 488 2 284 196 163 24.5 2 069 197 255	338 320 293 52 49 34.0 240 14 16	8 8 7 3 3 46.0 4				
10 to 14 yeors	331 353 374 739 569 413 288 193 96 22	177 143 173 377 281 160 98 67 26 6	-	4 2 2 2 5 4 5 -	46 35 55 86 70 64 42 22 14	220 189 183 370 346 165 78 48 16	26 12 28 47 28 13 18 7	2				
3 ond 4 yeors 16 years and over 18 years ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 years and over Median Male Medion oge	157 2 970 2 828 2 612 430 378 28.4 3 905 27.7	53 1 302 1 250 1 150 131 1110 27.2 1 865 26.9	- 	20 18 18 7 6 46.5 22 49.0	25 386 375 349 64 55 29.1 494 29.6	89 1 351 1 282 1 177 105 90 24.8 2 067 23.9	30 175 161 149 30 28 33.8 229 34.3	4 4 3 1 1 42.0 4 57.5				
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	8 023 8 023 2 597 2 072 525 423 1 626 3 085 456 259	3 733 3 723 1 220 996 224 164 823 1 415 141 124	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 - -	47 47 17 13 4 3 11 17 - 2	1 024 1 024 358 287 71 56 233 352 46 35	4 136 4 136 1 226 1 045 181 140 814 1 817 159 120	469 469 141 129 12 12 113 179 31 5	8 8 4 3 1 1 2 1 1				
Persons per household Persons per family Persans 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.09 3.49 538 538 374 152 147 113 41 10	3.05 3.39 181 180 117 42 40 48 14	1.00 	2.76 3.15 8 8 4 - - 3 1 -	2.86 3.20 74 74 51 18 18 18 	3.37 3.67 122 122 86 32 31 29 6	3.33 3.50 45 45 24 3 3 15 5	2.00 2.33 3 3 2 1 1 - 1				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-cauple families With own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	2 072 1 167 2 253 1 626 929 1 774 352 196 398	996 604 1 170 823 490 969 133 91 164	-	13 3 10 11 3 10 2	287 159 267 233 128 216 38 23 37	1 045 750 1 547 814 570 1 174 172 141 290	129 71 128 113 63 114 12 5	3 2 1				
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	2 835 849 1 693 63 54 176 3 047 749 1 713 91 266	1 310 309 859 26 16 100 1 331 236 857 36	1 1	19 5 11 - 1 2 20 4 11 - 3	375 84 244 11 6 30 393 69 246 15	1 342 368 846 27 15 86 1 397 315 841 53 63	170 39 119 1 3 8 179 37 121 1	4 1 2 - 1 4 2 2 2	-			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of fertils and meanings of symbols, see fext]									
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Terrebonne Parish—	–Con.			
Area	Troct 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 12.22	Tract 13 (pt.)	Troct 14	Troct 15,98 (pt.)	Tract 16	Troct 17 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	49.1 19.0	308.4 119.1	305.6 118.0	Ę	424.1 163.7	976.3 376.9	617.9 238.6	278.6 107.6	101.5 39.2
AGE All persans Under 5 years	5 106 441 527 536 415 308 887 774 604 301 211 85 17 199 3 508 3 342 3 132 451 386 29.3 2 518 204 252 243 211 149 472 369 303 144 110 50 11	3 814 341 382 363 285 270 669 477 374 321 199 108 25 144 2 670 2 555 2 406 469 408 29.1 1 858 155 182 181 138 130 318 232 189 152 112 59 10	8 057 676 815 743 615 590 1 439 1 068 834 646 414 181 36 286 5 705 5 453 5 088 920 801 29.3 3 963 304 381 368 283 295 407 215 505 431 324 220 105 25		4 876 481 543 508 462 384 763 667 435 323 201 98 11 193 3 245 3 058 2 789 460 385 25.9 2 459 236 280 260 221 190 382 338 231 144 113 59 5	4 204 407 456 432 357 319 748 567 406 282 146 66 18 173 2 826 2 686 2 484 353 294 27.0 2 125 222 234 242 174 147 382 283 202 133 73 38 15	1 978 169 201 197 150 128 389 278 212 146 67 33 8 72 1 373 1 319 1 241 178 151 29.3 1 012 78 8112 89 89 89 89 64 198 142 112 68 38 18	3 423 291 331 354 301 225 574 482 331 260 164 85 25 125 2 388 2 268 2 095 412 361 29.1 1 725 141 170 158 145 125 278 288 298 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 20	1 711 149 164 177 115 103 296 315 210 105 45 25 7 59 1 199 1 155 1 082 123 105 30.4 841 66 89 92 52 45 151 156 105 45 21 1166
3 ond 4 yeors	81 1 771 1 682 1 585 234 205 29,6 2 588 28,9	69 1 320 1 259 1 184 244 219 29.3 1 956 28.8	125 2 870 2 741 2 563 493 437 29,9 4 094 28.5	-	101 1 637 1 549 1 415 247 211 26.3 2 417 25.4	91 1 404 1 338 1 251 189 159 26.9 2 079 27.1	31 719 678 634 96 82 29.2 966 29.4	58 1 229 1 167 1 082 225 198 29.8 1 698 28.4	23 582 561 529 63 55 30.6 870 30.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	5 106 5 102 1 561 1 381 180 141 1 237 2 007 199 98 —	3 814 3 814 1 186 963 223 195 838 1 483 186 121	8 057 8 045 2 527 2 146 381 331 1 886 3 064 406 162	-	4 876 4 866 1 374 1 193 181 148 949 2 014 368 161	4 204 4 204 1 207 1 039 168 145 865 1 819 235 78	1 978 1 978 635 534 101 82 454 748 91 50	3 423 3 423 1 098 881 217 187 659 1 368 216 82	1 711 1 698 569 436 133 114 377 645 64 43 -
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.27 3.49 313 313 194 64 60 84 30 5	3.22 3.60 332 332 242 113 110 77 11	3.18 3.50 631 631 427 160 154 157 37 10	-	3.54 3.79 310 310 199 66 63 70 36 5	3.48 3.81 230 230 163 62 62 42 24 1	3.11 3.42 106 108 69 23 22 28 9	3.12 3.55 274 274 194 75 75 55 21 4	2.98 3.49 77 77 54 23 22 11 11 1
Familes	1 381 825 1 619 1 237 745 1 486 105 59 103	963 540 1 111 838 478 998 79 37 65	2 146 1 204 2 336 1 886 1 065 2 089 181 102 182		1 193 731 1 561 949 602 1 305 166 83	1 039 645 1 356 865 549 1 166 137 77 152	534 308 587 454 264 510 65 36 61	881 487 1 006 - 659 373 775 180 98 201	436 270 511 377 239 450 45 25
Males 15 years and aver ow morried, except separated eparoted idowed vorced eparated gver married ow morried, except separated aver morried, except separated	1 783 378 1 278 25 23 79 1 819 292 1 284 33 123 87	1 388 382 883 28 48 47 1 340 234 885 33 136 52	2 913 688 1 976 54 55 140 2 910 463 1 982 67 279 119		1 661 487 1 022 27 41 84 1 683 398 1 005 33 151 96	1 462 420 900 34 24 84 1 447 315 895 35 122 80	678 151 470 16 8 33 733 154 472 13 50 44	1 191 352 690 42 38 69 1 256 292 686 61 150 67	627 162 385 12 15 53 594 104 384 11 44 51

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafaurche	symbals, see text) Parish		Terrebonne Parish		Tatals far split t	racts/8NA's in Lafa	urche Parish
Area	Hauma-Thiba- daux, LA MSA	Tatal	Thibadaux city	Tatal	8ayau Cane COP	Hauma cîty	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years	147 453 11 458 12 690 12 047 11 008 11 692 26 115 21 051 15 175 12 173 8 708 4 209 1 127	72 371 5 493 5 920 5 634 5 484 6 309 12 717 10 178 7 308 6 059 4 480 2 211 578	9 461 524 584 507 817 1 234 1 441 1 084 799 858 929 522 162	75 082 5 965 6 770 6 413 5 524 5 383 13 398 10 873 7 867 6 114 4 228 1 998	14 422 1 105 1 221 1 158 1 075 1 115 2 677 2 154 1 542 1 229 713 296 137	21 651 1 555 1 794 1 603 1 440 1 370 3 636 3 031 2 179 2 049 1 788 945 261	844 40 37 18 43 87 118 79 66 65 126 116	3 254 242 236 257 251 365 613 464 330 226 181 71	8 392 688 763 646 592 690 1 611 1 276 827 577 433 217
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 42 years and over Median Female	4 760 109 072 104 714 97 933 19 896 17 462 30.7	2 298 54 274 52 177 48 569 10 216 9 004 30.7	220 7 753 7 547 6 707 2 059 1 883 32.3	2 462 54 778 52 537 49 364 9 680 8 458 30.7	466 10 724 10 279 9 659 1 670 1 434 30.7	631 16 406 15 798 14 991 4 103 3 673 33.4	21 745 728 691 322 311 45.0	83 2 473 2 373 2 187 388 339 29.5	318 6 175 5 923 5 571 986 868 30.0
Under 5 years	5 492 6 285 5 844 5 479 5 987 13 036 10 458 7 653 6 203 4 838 2 640	2 651 2 885 2 727 2 728 3 187 6 357 5 105 3 661 3 114 2 468 1 398 451	251 289 251 423 625 695 540 413 470 541 350	2 841 3 400 3 117 2 751 2 800 6 679 5 353 3 992 3 089 2 370 1 242	534 536 641 571 536 576 1 358 1 046 814 622 397 180	730 901 773 755 730 1 788 1 509 1 096 1 104 1 051 618 191	19 20 9 19 46 56 36 36 39 82 77 42	118 123 116 119 193 293 247 163 114 108 44	330 344 307 301 349 799 637 405 275 238 127 61
3 and 4 years	2 255 56 090 53 946 50 430 11 310 10 041 31.3 72 685 30.1	1 120 27 975 26 941 25 064 5 812 5 173 31.5 35 639 29.9	106 4 137 4 043 3 590 1 270 1 165 34.4 4 479 30.3	1 135 28 115 27 005 25 366 5 498 4 868 31.2 37 046 30.2	221 5 528 5 329 4 988 955 839 31.0 7 028 30.4	295 8 679 8 367 7 952 2 463 2 222 34,7 10 405 32.3	12 431 423 404 223 213 54.8 363 36.4	42 1 275 1 228 1 127 221 196 30.2 1 602 28.9	150 3 136 3 005 2 829 557 504 30.7 4 219 29.3
All persons In hausehalds Hausehalder Family hausehalder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives In hausehalder Living alane Spause Child Other persons Other persons in group quarters	147 453 145 783 50 788 40 128 10 660 8 926 34 289 51 267 5 627 3 812 1 017 653	72 371 71 293 25 088 19 833 5 255 4 381 17 026 24 689 2 642 1 848 520 558	9 461 8 631 3 667 2 348 1 319 1 100 1 841 2 482 298 343 282 548	75 082 74 490 25 700 20 295 5 405 4 545 17 263 26 578 2 985 1 964 497	14 422 14 140 5 009 3 864 1 145 944 3 197 4 989 554 391 282	21 651 21 381 8 098 5 922 2 176 1 903 4 816 7 018 861 588 215 55	844 724 335 197 138 112 148 160 37 44 120	3 254 3 184 1 232 863 369 298 698 1 064 80 110 60	8 392 8 331 2 915 2 311 604 494 1 994 3 032 195 195
Persons per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane 5pouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.88 3.28 14 044 13 318 9 103 3 829 3 702 3 233 864 118 714	2.85 3.24 7 269 6 886 4 666 1 931 1 859 1 709 448 63 374	2.36 2.97 1 613 1 444 1 022 483 466 336 76 10 168	2.91 3.32 6 775 6 432 4 437 1 898 1 843 1 524 416 55 340 3	2.83 3.27 1 146 915 612 221 212 225 74 4 231	2.65 3.15 2 994 2 883 2 039 989 966 659 165 20 109	2.16 2.74 291 185 136 66 64 39 1	2.60 3.15 270 270 182 93 90 73 14	2.86 3.26 722 667 462 198 191 165 36 4 55
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Number af awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	40 128 21 449 39 202 34 275 18 424 34 284 4 287 2 285 3 744	19 833 10 398 18 648 17 006 8 954 16 306 2 042 1 075 1 773	2 348 1 008 1 748 1 844 782 1 392 407 194 308	20 295 11 051 20 554 17 269 9 470 17 978 2 245 1 210 1 971	3 864 2 108 3 792 3 201 1 725 3 186 511 307 488	5 922 2 905 5 293 4 834 2 382 4 474 828 407 633	197 64 104 147 49 83 41 12	863 474 818 702 376 671 129 84	2 311 1 331; 2 368 1 995 1 151 2 085 227 144 226
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	54 111 13 231 35 571 961 1 161 3 187 57 147 10 454 35 566 1 231 6 079 3 817	26 855 6 824 17 591 410 578 1 452 28 469 5 486 17 601 567 3 079 1 736	3 655 1 340 1 920 555 116 224 4 191 1 189 1 912 99 681 310	27 256 6 407 17 980 551 583 1 735 28 678 4 968 17 965 664 3 000 2 081	5 292 1 337 3 337 121 108 387 5 646 1 075 3 328 159 557 527	7 857 1 835 5 033 181 243 565 8 842 1 504 5 036 227 1 322 753	316 107 162 3 20 24 433 90 165 6 138 34	1 224 369 728 29 24 74 1 295 311 714 45 119	3 102 797 2 020 5 50 176 3 198 2 020 6 311

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Thibado	aux city, Lafaurche	Parish			Remainder af Lafo	ourche Parish		
Area	Tract 201	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 215
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years	2 855 163 180 155 187 306 456 311 275 313 332 138 39 64 2 266 2 101 685 621 34.5 1 506 75 89 71 100 173 216 160 160 173 216 160 138	844 40 37 18 43 87 79 66 65 116 49 21 745 728 691 322 311 45.0 481 19 20 9 19 46 56 36 36 36	1 606 1111 85 85 126 248 289 175 149 135 138 48 17 37 1 302 1 257 1 137 281 253 29.3 832 57 48 41 54 41 54	1 648 131 151 172 125 117 324 289 181 91 43 23 1 46 1 171 1 116 1 050 107 86 29.6 820 61 75 75 65 61 163 148	6 582 564 588 514 476 564 1 317 968 642 418 309 154 68 257 4 816 4 608 4 333 728 645 29.2 3 275 271 261 241 240 294 649 490 317	1 135 84 84 88 86 88 179 159 123 115 62 38 19 47 855 818 763 168 146 31.9 554 44 39 45 47 40 81 73 64	6 311 553 521 476 490 494 1 136 890 648 512 362 170 59 220 4 671 4 449 4 187 830 738 30.1 3 148 254 253 221 217 253 564 457 323	4 146 267 350 321 283 339 731 519 411 476 301 127 21 112 3 155 3 036 2 874 697 602 32.0 2 100 119 145 145 149 136 174 380 258 208	4 521 346 408 376 352 362 846 634 457 403 241 81 15 143 3 309 3 166 2 981 523 435 29.9 2 255 162 202 181 163 180 425 307 221
55 to 64 years	179 177 98 30 31 1 227 1 224 1 128 402 366 36.9 1 349 32.9	39 82 77 42 12 431 423 404 223 213 54.8 363 36.4	66 84 31 13 17 676 659 593 164 147 30.5 774 28.6	48 24 13 1 25 599 569 534 57 49 29.9 828 29.3	198 168 87 59 121 2 458 2 349 2 211 412 374 29.9 3 307 28.6	54 36 22 13 22 421 399 372 89 81 32.8 581 31.1	253 194 114 45 92 2 390 2 275 2 163 475 429 31.3 3 163 29.0	257 159 80 15 49 1 639 1 577 1 506 381 327 32.8 2 046 30.9	209 127 56 12 66 1 674 1 608 1 512 285 239 30.7 2 266 29.3
All persons In hausehalder Hausehalder Family hauseholder Nanfamily househalder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Narrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quarters	2 855 2 841 1 222 784 438 384 622 807 106 84 —	844 724 335 197 138 112 148 160 37 44 120	1 606 1 536 687 408 279 220 299 417 48 85 60	1 648 1 648 545 455 90 78 399 647 32 25	6 582 6 521 2 246 1 808 438 356 1 578 2 390 156 151 61	1 135 1 135 384 315 69 58 277 408 46 20	6 311 6 206 2 064 1 748 316 271 1 489 2 205 308 140 105	4 146 4 146 1 488 1 169 319 267 1 000 1 328 217 113	4 521 4 521 1 547 1 271 276 232 1 066 1 597 197 114
Persons per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years ond over In hausehalds Hausehalder Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.33 2.97 509 509 363 169 164 112 30 4	2.16 2.74 291 185 136 66 64 39 9	2.25 2.88 203 203 137 71 68 57 8	3.04 3.39 67 67 45 22 22 16 6	2.91 3.28 531 476 322 133 130 123 29 2 55	2.96 3.32 119 119 79 36 36 29 11	3.03 3.32 591 497 331 119 115 124 40 2 94	2.79 3.19 449 449 307 122 118 110 27 5 —	2.95 3.28 337 337 238 93 92 77 21 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			4.7						
Fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husbond present Number af awn children under 18 years	784 313 534 626 252 443 127 49 74	197 64 104 147 49 83 41 12	408 195 305 300 127 204 87 59 85	455 279 513 402 249 467 42 25 39	1 808 1 068 1 888 1 579 925 1 661 162 112	315 145 295 278 134 277 21 6	1 748 934 1 678 1 490 808 1 477 176 81	1 169 556 983 990 468 835 136 64	1 271 687 1 221 1 072 581 1 031 147 80
MARITAL STATUS						,,,,			1 (0)
Males 15 years ond over	1 086 320 643 19 42 62 1 271 309 633 31 213 85	316 107 162 3 20 24 433 90 165 6 138 34	639 232 321 23 16 47 686 183 311 33 82 77	585 137 407 6 8 27 609 128 403 12 37 29	2 414 609 1 602 45 37 121 2 502 468 1 602 51 231 150	443 117 289 10 14 13 426 70 289 1 44 22	2 341 543 1 579 44 47 128 2 420 393 1 565 41 270 151	1 541 351 1 035 23 38 94 1 667 277 1 032 43 190 125	1 681 408 1 118 30 31 94 1 710 258 1 123 42 170 117

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lafour				Totals for split trace	rs/8NA's in Terrebo	onne Porish		
Area	Troct 216	Troct 218	Tract 2	Troct 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years	8 372 688 771 754 660 617 1 553	4 011 299 297 296 273 318 665	7 338 607 667 666 591 625 1 360	3 153 231 223 195 194 193 560	6 932 561 616 565 529 530	4 629 306 327 294 283 322 750	4 812 400 440 430 384 348 864	2 982 182 217 245 223 207 490 374	5 834 403 490 451 453 457 988 854
35 to 44 years	1 357 829 558 385 170 30 286 6 011	539 409 412 281 171 51 106 3 065	1 126 768 513 286 110 19 240 5 292	417 322 360 237 150 71 97 2 461	1 074 722 525 314 109 56 230 5 076	508 461 482 543 285 68 116 3 645	714 465 356 249 135 27 162 3 465	374 312 295 284 133 20 76 2 291	692 598 327 101 20 163 4 410
18 years and over	5 761 5 376 841 723 29.9 4 240 338	2 954 2 774 705 621 32.4 2 070 152	5 058 4 684 611 524 28.9 3 668 299	2 383 2 275 642 575 34.7 1 634 103	4 857 4 572 689 574 30.0 3 590 281	3 537 3 356 1 165 1 063 35.5 2 502 155	3 310 3 083 586 517 30.0 2 431 182	2 202 2 076 - 600 537 33.6 1 526 98	4 210 3 944 756 631 31.8 2 959 179
5 to 9 yeors	374 369 345 318 803 685 398 289 204 94	135 152 144 148 331 265 214 208 160 118 43	332 332 280 327 686 548 379 254 157 60 14	116 94 101 88 280 200 169 196 131 95	325 280 265 282 683 538 385 254 182 67 48	168 149 140 187 357 253 238 267 342 197	224 210 187 196 425 346 236 186 145 75	108 112 112 100 241 184 153 157 170 79 12	255 218 253 246 470 442 351 310 157 62 16
3 and 4 yeors 16 years and over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors and over 62 years ond over Median Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	2 949 2 755	58 1 602 1 542 1 446 427 378 34.2 1 941 31.1	107 2 654 2 553 2 346 323 276 29.0 3 670 28.9	37 1 291 1 264 1 205 392 355 36.4 1 519 32.9	114 2 648 2 541 2 384 389 339 30.2 3 342 29.8	67 1 997 1 949 1 852 743 685 38.7 2 127 33.2	72 1 779 1 711 1 591 337 302 30.3 2 381 29.6	37 1 185 1 137 1 076 350 315 34.8 1 456 32.4	2 255 2 150 2 003 397 328 32.2 2 875 31.4
All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 309 407 335 2 067 3 144 267 178	4 011 3 939 1 438 1 114 324 287 942 1 332 131 96 62	7 338 7 328 2 499 1 959 540 412 1 654 2 655 276 244 -	3 153 2 978 1 117 850 267 236 695 916 166 84 175	6 932 6 825 2 398 1 866 532 440 1 5552 2 516 197 162	4 629 4 625 1 971 1 252 719 661 976 1 319 241 118	4 812 4 812 1 669 1 317 352 288 1 047 1 737 203 156	2 982 2 940 1 087 821 266 215 638 912 171 132 -	5 834 5 828 2 050 1 633 417 343 1 327 2 066 230 155
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living alone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.37 585 585 383 147 139 155 44	2.74 3.16 503 438 314 149 146 100 21 3 57 8	2.94 3.35 415 414 267 105 97 104 39 4	2.68 3.11 458 321 217 71 71 84 20 - 137	2.85 3.29 479 385 257 92 90 97 31 	2.34 3.01 896 896 673 394 388 179 40 4	2.91 3.30 411 411 286 123 118 100 18 7	2.72 3.11 437 435 300 117 114 108 24 3 -	2.86 3.23 448 448 306 99 96 107 31 4
Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-cauple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 343 2 454 2 058 1 207 2 238 173	1 114 553 981 947 470 848 121 64	1 959 1 105 2 098 1 655 928 1 784 224 134 242	850 382 662 696 314 572 111 49 66	1 866 1 087 1 954 1 554 885 1 637 258 173 269	1 252 556 964 972 427 755 200 96 155	1 317 744 1 384 1 059 595 1 129 188 109 184	821 363 631 631 278 501 143 66	1 633 825 1 482 1 344 675 1 256 227 121
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and aver	669 2 103 37 47 144 3 159 567 2 125 65 229	1 488 355 977 24 41 91 1 631 276 976 39 233	2 693 640 1 726 68 43 216 2 705 479 1 713 76 191 246	1 183 298 736 29 40 80 1 321 225 742 36 214 104	2 486 624 1 607 43 40 172 2 704 542 1 602 68 226 266	1 672 402 1 023 52 69 126 2 030 321 1 027 62 429 191	1 727 411 1 097 40 40 139 1 815 318 1 092 55 181 169	1 130 303 667 29 36 95 1 208 203 670 25 187 123	2 183 531 1 388 47 44 176 2 30: 45: 1 38' 6 19

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold did complementary filleshold die 400 persons. T	The section of the se		· · ·				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for s	split trocts/8NA's in Te	rrebonne Porish—Con.		8ayou Cone CDP, Terrebonne Porish	Houma city, Terrebo	nne Porish
Area	Tract 9	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 15.98	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)
All persons Under 5 yeors	3 303 215 227 176 178 232 550 370 315 350 364 243 83 80 2 651 2 569 2 478 897 813 36.5 1 723 108 100 73 91 119 254 179 161 193 217 168 60 44 1 422 1 381 1 338 554 503 41.3 1 580 33.3	7 333 613 738 672 530 539 1 315 987 772 588 385 167 27 264 5 215 4 990 4 671 837 731 29.5 3 583 277 341 326 237 270 661 462 397 270 661 462 397 18 117 2 609 2 495 2 345 445 395 30.2 3 750 28.8	2 899 275 284 247 221 232 518 433 280 201 144 57 7 101 2 050 1 955 1 821 311 260 29.0 1 462 133 154 126 105 123 251 219 146 92 75 35 35 3 47 1 033 990 916 162 137 28.9 1 437 29.1	4 826 394 500 492 353 216 823 913 513 349 187 69 17 180 3 347 3 211 3 043 433 369 31.5 2 460 179 262 240 192 116 438 455 257 168 104 38 111 74 1 730 1 651 1 566 227 1966 31.4 2 366 31.5	6 888 560 614 560 527 527 1 328 1 071 713 516 307 109 56 230 5 040 4 823 4 539 677 564 30.0 3 568 280 325 276 263 282 682 536 381 381 2 50 178 67 48 48 29 118 119 119 129 130 140 150 160 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	2 882 189 180 145 158 173 429 290 248 314 444 254 58 68 2 336 2 279 2 176 939 871 40.2 1 608 91 92 74 82 102 203 140 126 185 292 177 42 34 1 333 1 305 1 249 625 585 46.6 1 274 35.3	2 609 165 194 200 185 191 445 309 257 271 253 119 20 69 2 013 1 936 1 831 549 489 33.3 1 340 89 99 89 99 89 93 92 218 151 128 145 152 72 72 12 35 1 043 1 003 953 321 288 34.6 1 269 32.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	3 303 3 216 1 386 882 504 450 697 897 138 98 78 9	7 333 7 326 2 332 1 989 343 303 1 794 2 751 315 134 - 7	2 899 2 867 905 776 129 108 670 1 055 152 85 22 10 3.23 3.50 208 207	4 826 4 826 1 554 1 364 190 163 1 240 1 847 125 60 - - - 3.10 3.35 273	6 888 6 781 2 382 1 854 528 437 1 541 2 500 197 161 107 2.85 3.29 472 378	2 882 2 878 1 345 760 585 550 583 736 148 66 4 2.13 2.91 756	2 609 2 567 970 714 256 205 543 781 144 129 42 2.66 3.07 392 390
Householder	479 249 243 149 49 4 9	391 150 145 148 30 10 -	140 57 53 49 16 2 1	171 56 55 79 22 1 -	253 92 90 94 31 - 94	575 358 353 146 32 3 -	276 114 111 93 19 2 - 2
Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	882 351 631 699 280 527 143 59 83	1 989 1 116 2 131 1 791 1 010 1 949 130 74	776 451 833 675 410 761 68 28 51	1 364 815 1 537 1 233 735 1 397 100 59 109	1 854 1 084 1 944 1 543 882 1 627 257 173 269	760 301 534 582 227 418 127 54	714 311 542 537 231 420 133 63 96
Males 15 years and over	1 243 329 741 33 56 84 1 442 254 726 47 300 115	2 671 582 1 870 44 48 127 2 639 376 1 872 53 240 98	1 044 226 727 17 20 54 1 049 181 703 20 94 51	1 661 295 1 261 22 17 66 1 779 294 1 266 30 100 89	2 467 619 1 596 43 39 170 2 687 539 1 591 68 224 265	1 017 240 609 34 56 78 1 351 206 613 39 360 133	987 269 568 29 34 87 1 063 175 571 24 175 118

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Houmo city, Terreb Con.	onne Parish—			Remain	der of Terrebonne I	² arish		
Area	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 16
All persons Under 5 yeors	5 827 403 490 451 452 457 988 851 691 598 327 99 20 163 4 403 4 203 3 938 754 629 31.7 2 955 218 255 246 470 440 351 310 157 61 16 755 2 251 2 146	3 303 215 227 176 178 232 5500 370 315 3500 364 243 83 80 2 651 2 569 2 478 897 813 36.5 1 723 108 100 73 91 119 254 179 119 254 179 119 254 179 119 254 179 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 18	5 448 432 478 434 417 500 1 024 787 570 412 252 121 21 191 3 999 3 834 3 587 573 499 29.2 2 759 223 235 214 212 263 515 378 288 202 142 73 14 95 2 031 1 947	2 825 259 292 284 255 206 524 483 269 147 77 26 3 105 1 945 1 840 1 697 172 142 27.6 1 399 109 154 141 121 122 260 231 133 71 41 41 42 43 43 41 41 42 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	3 190 276 298 293 231 224 582 390 317 286 177 94 22 113 2 278 2 183 2 060 416 362 29.8 1 572 124 137 148 113 274 197 166 137 98 555 9	7 333 613 738 672 530 539 1 315 987 772 588 385 167 27 264 5 215 4 990 4 671 837 731 29.5 3 583 277 341 326 237 270 661 462 397 295 202 97 18	2 573 235 241 228 206 202 422 389 260 195 138 50 7 83 1 829 1 741 1 617 297 247 29.3 1 292 116 129 115 96 103 204 200 133 89 73 31 3 39 916 878	2 947 264 303 282 229 234 559 399 298 216 105 44 14 120 2 045 1 952 1 817 255 209 28.1 1 468 139 159 148 114 109 270 197 142 100 54 12 61 995 948	2 013 162 181 208 152 124 375 285 201 169 97 47 12 58 1 436 1 373 1 279 245 210 30.2 1 006 74 102 91 71 72 178 148 98 85 51 29 7 23 731 697
21 years and over	2 000 396 327 32.2	1 338 554 503 41.3 1 580 33.3	1 818 320 278 29.1 2 689 29.3	854 92 78 27.6 1 426 27.6	1 032 218 196 30.7 1 618 29.3	2 345 445 395 30.2 3 750 28.8	810 156 131 29.3 1 281 29.4	892 138 114 27.4 1 479 28.7	649 132 112 30.4 1 007 30.0
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonformily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 821 2 047 1 630 417 3 43 1 325 2 065 229 155 6	3 303 3 216 1 386 882 504 450 697 897 138 98 78	5 448 5 448 1 876 1 472 404 312 1 287 1 882 212 191	2 825 2 825 912 765 147 116 632 1 103 105 73	3 190 3 190 1 019 819 200 175 751 1 182 143 95	7 333 7 326 2 332 1 989 343 303 1 794 2 751 315 134	2 573 2 563 803 696 107 88 594 939 146 81 —	2 947 2 947 881 766 115 98 669 1 224 111 62	2 013 2 013 665 549 116 91 476 748 80 44
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	3.23 446 446 305 99 96 107 30 4	2.32 2.96 690 681 479 249 243 149 49 4	2.91 3.30 394 394 271 117 113 93 24 6 -	3.13 3.44 106 106 77 28 28 23 5 1	3.09 3.48 293 293 216 103 100 64 11 2	3.15 3.45 579 579 391 150 145 148 30 10	3.26 3.50 195 195 129 47 44 48 16 2	3.44 3.72 163 163 113 40 40 36 13 1	3.06 3.40 1 56 156 114 40 40 33 9
Families With awn children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	825 1 482 1 342 675 1 256 226	882 351 631 699 280 527 143 59	1 472 800 1 475 1 288 709 1 324 132 71 117	765 495 921 639 412 779 86 60	819 448 895 720 404 820 66 28 48	1 989 1 116 2 131 1 791 1 010 1 949 130 74 130	696 393 726 597 353 655 67 27 50	766 480 923 686 434 849 57 33 51	549 296 586 475 266 538 54 22 36
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	530 1 386 47 41 1 176 2 303 453 1 385 - 65 1 192	1 243 329 741 33 56 84 1 442 254 726 47 300 115	2 017 494 1 329 33 30 131 2 087 393 1 333 42 172 147	995 229 659 23 13 71 995 177 651 31 50 86	1 160 304 759 17 41 39 1 163 183 788 22 125 45	2 671 582 1 870 44 48 127 2 639 376 1 872 53 240 98	937 210 645 15 19 48 932 165 621 17 84 45	1 076 271 713 22 13 57 1 022 193 691 14 80 44	723 159 489 19 15 41 739 132 493 12 65

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lofourche	Porish		Terrebonne Parish		Tatals for split t	racts/BNA's in Lofou	urche Parish
Area	HoumaThibo- daux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodoux city	Total	8ayou Cane CDP	Houmo city	Troct 204	Troct 205	Tract 207
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors ond over 3 ond 4 yeors	26 735 3 039 3 169 2 844 2 610 2 270 4 250 3 379 2 043 1 435 1 027 511 158	10 703 1 273 1 330 1 133 1 060 977 1 711 1 271 763 541 392 196 56	4 442 495 499 408 534 473 663 523 307 235 174 97 34	16 032 1 766 1 839 1 711 1 550 1 293 2 539 2 108 1 280 894 635 315 102	1 126 126 140 116 89 98 228 175 61 34 25 21	7 613 877 895 826 692 624 1 151 949 596 439 336 161 47	1 649 167 150 159 165 132 241 203 123 137 92 54 26	2 454 329 345 286 270 221 379 299 174 73 51 22 5	1 333 189 173 145 99 120 245 156 90 50 43 19 4
16 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors and over Median Female Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 55 to 54 yeors 55 to 54 yeors 55 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors and over	17 172 16 129 14 573 2 360 2 107 23.8 14 333 1 525 1 608 1 425 1 338 1 225 2 415 1 879 1 145 767 607 289 110	6 783 6 366 5 693 899 788 22.8 5 793 647 668 567 527 1 034 719 433 282 238 110	2 957 2 772 2 392 408 357 22.7 2 422 253 246 206 259 250 394 312 175 1131 108 62 26	10 389 9 763 8 880 1 461 1 319 24.4 8 540 8 78 9 40 858 811 699 1 381 1 160 7112 485 369 179 69	720 682 630 76 73 24.7 607 79 57 48 50 65 135 91 29 21 16	4 876 4 589 4 182 780 703 24.1 4 130 405 481 444 366 345 620 533 351 239 215 96	1 142 1 075 980 228 197 26.5 878 81 68 72 80 72 135 117 72 69 56 37	1 442 1 317 1 176 110 96 19.9 1 365 169 175 153 122 128 244 171 107 47 34	806 776 700 96 83 22.7 713 92 82 68 42 79 153 89 52 15 27
3 ond 4 years	619 9 513 8 980 8 165 1 365 1 235 25.2 12 402 21.9	264 3 825 3 629 3 272 519 466 24.6 4 910 20.7	107 1 675 1 599 1 402 245 224 24.9 2 020 20.7	355 5 688 5 351 4 893 846 769 25.7 7 492 23.0	29 408 389 355 46 44 25.3 519 23.8	152 2 724 2 566 2 347 465 424 25.5 3 483 22.6	30 644 615 564 134 122 29.6 771 23.3	78 841 784 718 67 61 22.7 1 089 17.7	39 462 449 406 51 47 24.7 620 18.8
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	26 735 26 213 7 781 6 183 1 598 1 358 2 788 12 009 2 765 870 307 215	10 703 10 359 3 073 2 465 608 510 1 004 4 817 1 116 349 149	4 442 4 118 1 239 957 282 236 341 1 912 495 131 129	16 032 15 854 4 708 3 718 990 848 1 784 7 192 1 649 521 158 20	1 126 1 087 354 260 94 81 132 473 71 57	7 613 7 478 2 245 1 757 488 414 701 3 395 870 267 119 16	1 649 1 608 491 374 117 103 133 695 241 48 41	2 454 2 376 651 563 88 75 190 1 234 251 50 75 3	1 333 1 330 403 328 75 62 152 634 82 59
Persons per household Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.38 3.85 1 696 1 614 1 168 422 405 246 164 36 82	3.38 3.82 644 596 435 150 98 52 11 48	3.32 3.86 305 269 198 76 72 42 26 3 3	3.38 3.87 1 052 1 018 733 264 255 148 112 25 34	3.09 3.63 59 33 20 8 7 5 8 - 26	3.33 3.82 564 556 406 142 136 77 58 15 8	3.27 3.86 172 136 99 39 36 23 12 2 36	3.64 3.96 78 78 59 20 19 10 8 1	3.31 3.65 66 65 46 12 11 13 5
Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Morried-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	6 183 3 966 8 621 2 826 1 774 3 767 2 902 1 975 4 433	2 465 1 608 3 524 1 017 617 1 291 1 266 904 2 062	957 595 1 316 338 186 400 559 388 869	3 718 2 358 5 097 1 809 1 157 2 476 1 636 1 071 2 371	260 194 397 140 96 203 101 82 164	1 757 1 080 2 404 708 417 902 908 601 1 396	374 200 421 133 62 131 208 128 269	563 403 939 189 131 288 348 264 639	328 232 494 153 98 192 146 116 261
Males 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except separated Separated Divorced Never married Now married, except separated Separated Vidawed Oivorced Vidawed Oivorced	7 908 3 592 3 085 409 286 536 9 775 3 872 3 099 761 1 138 905	3 056 1 485 1 101 177 104 189 3 911 1 732 1 121 333 413 312	1 323 749 379 78 42 75 1 717 829 389 151 188 160	4 852 2 107 1 984 232 182 347 5 864 2 140 1 978 428 725 593	321 116 153 12 10 30 423 168 142 37 35 41	2 215 1 022 797 129 89 178 2 800 1 068 804 231 373 324	516 281 149 36 18 32 657 284 158 59 91	626 339 206 38 13 30 868 431 218 79 64 76	355 144 161 16 15 19 471 197 164 46 31 33

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Thibodoux	city, Lafaurche F	Porish		Remainde	er of Lofourche Pa	rish		Totals for split tr Terrebonne	
Area	Tract 201	Tract 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 215	Tract 218	Tract 2	Tract 3
AGE All persuns Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 yeors 75 ta 84 yeors 85 years ond over 3 and 4 yeors	612 73 78 48 53 56 92 80 49 35 33 13 2	1 649 167 150 159 165 132 241 203 123 137 92 54 26	1 363 187 192 133 164 135 223 157 97 33 24 14 4	1 091 142 153 153 106 86 156 142 77 40 27 8	990 157 125 110 70 95 195 107 62 33 26 8 2	1 290 118 146 153 105 102 207 152 123 89 57 32 6	526 67 82 48 43 58 85 60 37 19 15 8 4	1 039 125 169 141 107 69 173 126 52 37 22 14 4	503 76 81 58 35 43 131 45 22 7 2 3 3	797 69 74 74 65 59 122 106 76 73 35 32 12
16 yeors and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors and over 62 yeors and over 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 55 to 84 years 85 years ond over	377 349 66 59 24.8 345 25 20 35 54 49 25 21 22 8	1 075 980 228 197 26.5 878 81 68 72 80 72 135 117 72 69 56 37 19	821 753 655 55 50 20.2 764 103 96 69 71 80 138 95 57 27 17 8	621 564 521 55 46 19.4 601 66 79 84 51 48 106 76 50 20	565 505 54 46 21.7 529 80 62 48 29 66 120 56 36 10 17 4	807 747 145 122 26.0 681 57 72 81 62 43 117 85 67 44 30 18	294 274 32 30 22.0 277 30 46 22 20 30 53 31 20 10 9	539 481 56 53 19.1 584 67 72 53 38 111 80 23 13 7	266 247 7 6 20.3 276 42 39 29 18 33 71 23 13	541 505 117 108 29.8 437 30 36 43 32 37 72 55 43 42 23 17 7
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors and over Medion Medion Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	17 232 223 208 45 39 26.7 267 22.5	30 644 615 564 134 122 29.6 771 23.3	50 478 450 404 37 35 22.8 599 18.2	28 363 334 314 30 26 22.5 490 16.8	35 334 325 290 28 24 23.7 461 18.7	22 459 433 402 81 69 26.8 60 9 24.7	175 164 155 18 17 23.1 249 20.3	350 330 296 35 32 21.5 455 16.4	20 161 152 143 5 4 21.6 227	322 309 288 72. 65 30.9 360 27.8
All persans In households Householder Formily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	612 612 201 140 61 50 265 61 35	1 649 1 608 491 374 117 103 133 695 241 48 41	1 363 1 285 345 293 52 42 91 672 151 26 75	1 091 1 091 306 270 36 33 99 562 100 24	990 987 287 241 46 36 112 478 59 51	1 290 1 290 392 314 78 68 138 547 176 37	526 526 160 134 26 22 61 245 43 17	1 039 1 035 286 240 46 37 83 535 95 36 4	503 503 147 114 33 26 66 244 26 20	797 766 257 188 69 62 98 301 88 22 31
Persons per household	3.66 48 48 37 16 16 6 4	3.27 3.86 172 136 99 39 36 23 12 2 36	3.71 4.11 42 42 32 13 13 4 6	3.56 3.81 36 36 27 7 6 6 2 1	3.45 3.71 36 35 23 6 6 8 8 3 1	3.29 3.74 95 95 71 24 23 16 6 2	3.34 3.63 27 27 18 5 5 5 4 -	3.64 3.99 40 366 27 16 15 5 2 2 2 4	3.39 3.93 5 5 4 - - 1 - -	2.98 3.57 79 59 43 16 14 12 3 1
Families	140 85 194 49 25 56 80 56	374 200 421 133 62 131 208 128 269	293 208 484 90 65 147 194 140 330	270 195 455 99 66 141 154 124 309	241 178 378 114 80 160 101 81	314 171 358 138 70 137 149 90 201	134 94 201 61 38 75 60 48	240 186 416 85 67 140 139 109 251	114 97 215 66 58 135 41 34 73	188: 100 192: 98: 46: 88: 77: 47: 93:
Males 15 years and over	83 54 14 9 17 236 87 55	516 281 149 36 18 32 657 284 158 59 91 65	355 210 102 17 9 17 496 261 107 42 37 49	271 129 104 21 4 13 372 170 111 37 27 27	259 105 121 8 12 13 339 146 123 28 20 22	402 168 151 31 17 35 471 181 159 35 64 32	150 70 63 9 4 4 179 70 63 18 18	246 119 88 14 10 15 358 169 91 32 38 28	122 40 69 3 2 8 166 53 72 16 9	255: 102: 105: 11: 11: 32: 111: 10: 2: 51: 2:

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		To	otals for split tracts/B	NA's in Terrebanne Pa	orish—Can.			Bayau Cane CDP, Terrebanne Parish
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 4 (pt.)
All persons Under 5 years	529 64 79 56 47 45 117 82 20 8 4 4 3 20 316 296 268 14 13 21.9 285 42 33 31 28 69 36 11 15 5 2 3 2 14 177 165 146 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 22.4 244 21.0	1 081 115 102 106 90 91 164 127 96 88 70 26 6 41 745 710 649 153 135 27.0 595 54 60 56 50 45 92 72 57 52 39 14 4 15 419 395 364 90 78 28,9 486 25,5	847 128 118 102 89 76 124 146 42 16 4 1 1 62 473 434 392 10 9 18.8 425 59 50 44 47 42 74 82 19 4 3 - 1 33 258 237 217 5 5 21.6 422 16.4	3 512 428 429 414 343 303 470 420 289 179 165 49 23 181 2 177 2 029 1 825 316 292 22.2 1 935 214 223 226 176 175 257 256 169 92 100 30 17 81 1 238 1 159 1 047 187 177 23.6 1 577 20.6	676 93 105 77 49 45 129 118 31 14 10 3 2 38 387 363 342 21 17 21.4 346 36 55 40 22 27 74 59 16 6 7 3 1 14 208 198 188 15 12 24.0 330 18.0	1 778 188 202 170 148 157 299 209 131 103 96 63 12 78 181 1128 1 039 224 202 25.8 943 81 107 82 87 84 150 115 75 59 59 59 35 9 33 650 618 568 130 120 26.8 835 24.3	562 46 53 48 65 40 93 61 54 52 27 14 9 16 399 377 341 77 341 77 341 82 28 26 34 18 28 16 8 7 6 6 215 204 182 45 297 7 207 7 207 8 207 207 8 207 207 8 8 207 8 207 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	526 64 79 56 64 77 56 64 77 75 116 82 19 8 3 4 3 20 313 293 265 13 12 21.5 282 42 33 31 28 68 36 10 5 1 1 3 3 2 14 174 166 2 143 8 8 8 8 22.0 244 21.0
All persons In hauseholds Householder Family householder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons per household Persons per household Persons per family Persons of years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Living alane Spause Other persons Other persons Other persons Other persons In fausehold Persons per family Persons of years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	529 521 165 123 42 35 59 239 27 31 8 - 3.20 3.69 11 5 1 3 1 6 -	1 081 1 081 348 272 76 71 126 429 148 30 	847 847 220 191 29 21 112 447 36 32 	3 512 3 506 976 809 167 136 278 1 720 414 118 - 6 3.59 3.98 237 237 237 162 49 46 39 26 10	676 676 204 153 51 36 76 310 51 35 3.29 3.78 15 15 9 2 1 - 4 2	1 778 1 671 556 401 155 135 144 701 195 75 97 10 3.02 3.61 171 167 129 55 54 21 15 2 4	562 562 163 127 36 27 69 229 82 19 - - - 3.44 3.99 50 50 36 6	\$26 518 164 122 42 35 59 238 27 30 8 - 3.20 3.70 10 4 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	123 100 212 64 49 101 49 43 94	272 141 280 131 66 131 117 68 135	191 175 381 110 101 235 73 67 131	809 504 1 193 283 155 358 464 323 787	153 123 269 74 61 124 67 53 132	401 245 505 147 90 193 218 137 290	127 65 142 70 37 88 46 23 41	122 100 212 64 49 101 48 43 94
Moles 15 years and over	143 53 68 5 2 15 187 75 64 15 10 23	333 135 139 16 17 26 425 145 143 32 65 40	227 94 115 3 1 14 272 101 114 12 10 35	969 474 315 63 35 82 1 272 536 327 104 152 153	186 77 81 10 1 17 215 70 82 16 13 34	545 257 180 34 30 44 673 252 163 68 111 79	194 88 80 9 7 10 221 69 82 10 39 21	143 53 68 5 2 15 184 74 64 15 9

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Houma	city, Terrebonne	Parish			Remoi	nder of Terrebanne (Porish	
Area	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 14	Troct 16
AGE										
All persons Under 5 years	524 49 53 57 44 31 82 58 50 57 23 18	929 99 86 88 81 80 135 104 86 80 60 24 6	3 459 424 424 406 337 300 465 403 285 178 165 49 23	676 93 105 77 49 45 129 118 31 14 10 3 2	1 778 188 202 170 148 157 299 209 131 103 96 63 12	2 470 245 263 242 270 221 383 328 230 146 89 43 10	797 124 111 96 83 73 118 135 38 14 4	562 46 53 48 65 40 93 61 54 52 27 14 9	833 88 91 101 90 49 131 120 80 44 25 10 4	1 336 118 127 137 146 98 188 188 125 91 67 38 13
16 years and aver 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over Medion Female Under 5 years	359 339 317 75 66 27.8 287 19	645 614 558 134 118 27.3 516 46	2 142 1 997 1 795 315 291 22.2 1 907 212	387 363 342 21 17 21.4 346 36	1 181 1 128 1 039 224 202 25.8 943 81	1 674 1 571 1 396 193 178 24.9 1 304	441 405 366 9 8 18.5 404 57	399 377 341 77 64 28.5 295 20	532 498 456 54 48 24.8 444 52	923 866 789 167 151 27.1 683 63
5 to 9 years	27 34 24 16 46 28 32 34 13 12 2 8 203 192	55 49 46 40 75 56 53 45 13 4 10 361 338	220 223 172 174 253 247 168 91 100 30 17 80 1 219 1 143	55 40 22 27 74 59 16 6 7 3 1	107 82 87 84 150 115 75 59 59 35 9	137 111 138 107 212 180 123 84 50 23 8 8 58 904	47 42 45 41 71 78 17 3 3 - - 31 244 224	28 26 34 18 46 34 30 28 16 8 7	44 52 41 23 76 64 50 20 11 8 3 18 283 273	58 62 73 51 92 106 63 51 33 23 8 32 482 482
21 years and over	180 47 40 29.9 237 25.8	310 78 68 28.8 413 26.3	1 031 186 176 23.5 1 552 20.5	188 15 12 24.0 330 18.0	568 130 120 26.8 835 24.3	763 109 99 26.5 1 166 23.1	205 4 4 21.4 393 16.0	182 45 39 29.7 267 27.3	252 28 25 27,4 389 22,1	417 93 86 29.9 653 25.6
All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Nonfornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	524 524 166 126 40 37 65 209 73 11	929 929 301 232 69 65 109 374 125 20	3 459 3 453 961 796 165 134 267 1 695 412 118 —	676 676 204 153 51 36 76 310 51 35	1 778 1 671 556 401 155 135 144 701 195 75	2 470 2 470 701 582 119 109 317 1 151 239 62	797 797 207 182 25 17 106 421 32 31	562 562 163 127 36 27 69 229 82 19	833 833 231 195 36 31 111 389 93 9	1 336 1 336 421 322 99 94 174 577 131 33
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 yeors and over In households Householder Vonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.13 3.72 43 43 30 8 7 9 3 1 -	3.10 3.64 90 90 74 28 28 8 8	3.59 3.98 237 237 162 49 46 39 26 10	3.29 3.78 15 15 9 2 1 - 4 2 -	3.02 3.61 171 167 129 55 54 21 15 2	3.54 3.95 142 142 103 35 34 20 15 4	3.86 4.10 5 5 3 1 1 2 - -	3.44 3.99 50 50 36 10 9 8 6 -	3.62 4.05 39 39 32 13 13 1 6	3.19 3.76 118 80 35 35 22 12 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors	126 65 135 65 31 57 53 31 70	232 114 234 110 55 110 101 55 115	796 493 1 174 272 146 343 462 321 783	153 123 269 74 61 124 67 53 132	401 245 505 147 90 193 218 137 290	582 353 730 320 206 403 220 125 280	182 168 363 104 96 219 70 65	127 65 142 70 37 88 46 23 41	195 117 267 111 73 165 74 42 97	322 182 379 176 100 207 125 75
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over Never married	158 66 68 9 5 10 207 68 72 14 32	290 121 119 13 17 20 366 123 125 26 61	953 470 304 62 35 82 1 252 531 315 104 151	186 77 81 10 1 17 215 70 82 16 13	545 257 180 34 30 44 673 252 163 68 111	795 352 345 30 24 44 925 351 355 49 94	208 85 107 3 1 122 258 97 108 12 8	194 88 80 9 7 10 221 69 82 10 39 21	257 106 117 9 8 17 296 98 116 19 35 28	454 191 192 21 23 27 500 155 183 48 85

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Terrebanne	Parish	Lafaurche Parish	Tatals far split tracts/ 8NA's in Terrebanne Parish	Remai	nder af Terrebanne F	Parish
Area	HaumaThiba- daux, LA MSA	Lafaurche Parish	Tatal	Hauma city	Tract 216	Tract 13	Tract 11	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14
All persons	6 814 781 922 839 719 605 1 040 835 495 292 183 94 9 9 327 4 115 3 826 3 433 413 359 21.2 3 375 475 420 335 294 542 416 250 133 94 4 169 2 050 1 910 1 731 213 188	1 909 229 2246 256 215 1181 289 228 136 68 84 49 11 1 1 1 1 88 1 133 1 034 931 93 85 20.3 934 115 119 124 103 83 145 115 117 124 103 83 145 115 133 30 19 84 42 557 508 455 38 37	4 905 552 676 583 504 424 751 607 359 224 134 83 8 239 2 982 2 792 2 502 320 274 21.7 2 441 263 336 296 232 211 397 301 177 103 75 46 4 127 1 493 1 402 1 276 175 151	925 106 124 87 88 95 146 120 70 38 558 505 69 61 23.3 446 53 35 55 35 55 35 35 35 35 35 37 11 67 71 67 71 67 71 67 72 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 24 24 25 26 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	513 64 68 71 61 41 82 60 27 24 21 22 294 267 242 26 25 19.3 237 33 33 30 17 10 5 2 2 3 13 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	2 041 219 275 250 233 164 301 250 143 107 54 43 2 95 1 243 1 153 1 021 139 118 21.0 1 045 107 139 132 114 79 161 124 80 47 35 26 1 55 642 596 533 80 70	607 64 83 69 53 45 81 83 56 35 21 14 3 31 378 358 333 52 45 24.0 278 30 44 33 23 17 42 32 23 15 14 4 1 17 165 155 147 26 23	2 008 217 272 247 229 158 295 247 143 103 54 41 2 94 1 219 1 130 1 000 137 116 20.9 1 032 107 137 131 113 177 159 122 80 45 35 25 1 55 632 586 524 79 69	400 50 60 47 37 33 53 45 27 20 16 12 - 18 235 222 198 42 36 20.8 201 19 14 32 21 10 12 8 6 6 - 11 11 101 101 101 22 19
Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	21.9 3 439 20.7	20.3 975 20.2	22.5 2 464 20.9	24.5 479 21.3	19.4 276 19.2	21.8 996 20.6	23.3 329 24.6	21.6 976 20.5	21.3 199 20.6
All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Farnily hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persons in graup quarters	6 814 6 791 1 672 1 451 221 176 1 070 3 253 515 281 13	1 909 1 903 475 409 66 51 290 946 124 68 3	4 905 4 888 1 197 1 042 155 125 780 2 307 391 213 10	925 915 246 202 44 34 144 381 80 64 8	513 513 513 116 109 7 7 5 74 282 28 13 -	2 041 2 039 479 439 40 32 325 970 192 73 2	607 607 161 139 22 19 84 296 41 25	2 008 2 008 472 432 40 32 317 954 192 73	400 400 90 73 17 16 78 197 28 7
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in graup quarters	4.08 286 279 175 56 55 58 40 6	3.77 4.07 61 61 44 18 17 9 7	3.85 4.09 225 218 131 38 38 49 33 5 7	3.54 3.81 51 46 28 8 8 8 8 2 5	4.24 4.36 15 15 11 - - 1 3 3 - -	4.09 4.20 99 99 57 11 11 21 18 3	4.02 4.34 38 38 25 9 9 13 - - -	4.10 4.21 97 97 56 11 11 20 18 3	3.59 4.11 28 28 18 9 9 5 5 5
Families With own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present With awn children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	739 2 040 238 164	409 292 775 311 223 619 71 57	1 042 703 1 832 769 516 1 421 167 107 256	202 129 306 129 82 207 43 28 69	109 78 228 77 58 170 25 18	596	139 89 214 114 71 176 12 9	432 293 750 311 217 586 78 43 100	73 45 158 63 39 144 6 2
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years ond over	2 150 766 1 136 49 57 142 2 122 574 1 171 89 143	602 217 318 18 12 37 576 141 323 28 43	1 548 549 818 31 45 105 1 546 433 848 61 100 104	305 106 145 6 15 33 303 75 153 20 27 28	170 77 80 3 2 8 140 34 78 6	630 241 339 6 16 28 667 207 355 13	11	615 234 332 6 16 27 657 206 346 13 49 43	121 42 63 3 3 10 122 24 81 2 7

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area	Houmo-Thibo-		
	doux, LA MSA	Lofourche Parish	Terrebanne Porish
GE			
All persons	1 370	678	692
nder 5 years	158	74 99	84
to 9 yeors0 to 14 yeors	229 198	118	130 80
5 to 19 years	146	80	66
0 to 24 years	66 187	39 84	27 103
5 to 34 years	214	89	125
5 ta 54 yeors	100	53	47
5 to 64 years5 to 74 years	41 22	29 10	12
5 to 84 years	5	2	'3
5 years and over	4	1	;
and 4 years	_68	35	3
6 yeors ond over	748 686	369 336	379 350
1 yeors and over	622	294	328
O yeors and over	51	28	2
2 years and over	40 18.0	20 17.8	20 18.0
rinder 5 yeors	701 87	337 38	36 -
to 9 years	117	49	6
0 to 14 years	98	62	3
5 to 19 years 0 to 24 years	66 40	39 22	2
5 to 34 years	93	44	4
5 to 44 years	117	40	7
5 to 54 yeors5 to 64 yeors	50 17	25 13	2
5 to 74 years	10	2	
5 to 84 years	4	2	
5 years ond over	2	1	
and 4 years	37 384	15 181	20
6 yeors ond over 8 yeors ond over 1	357	166	19
1) years and over	325	144	18
0 years and over	26 23	13 11	1
Aedion	18.5	17.5	20.
Male	669	341	32
Aedian oge	17.7	17.9	17.
h households Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Norrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	1 361 288 247 41 35 231 735 68 39 2	669 135 114 21 18 97 377 43 17 2	69 15 13 2 1 13 35 2 2
Persons per householdPersons per fomily	4.56 5.04	4.77 5.37	4.3 4.7
Persons 65 years and over	31	13	1
n households	30	12	1
Householder Nonfomily householder	11	5	
Living olone	2	i	
Spouse	.8	.1	
Other relotivesNonrelotives	10	·5 1	
nstitutionolized persons	i	i	
other persons in group quorters	-	-	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Fomilies	247	114	13
WITH OWN Children under 18 veers	203 656	94 332	16 3:
Number of own children under 18 years	193	89	10
Number of own children under 18 yeors	164	79	
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors		283 14	2:
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34		•
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34 30	11	
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34	11 36	<u> </u>
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34 30		
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34 30 94	36 199	10
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34 30 94 386 157	36 199 85	1
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34 30 94 386 157 213 3	36 199 85 104 3	18
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34 30 94 386 157 213 3 7	36 199 85 104 3 5	1 <u>8</u>
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34 30 94 386 157 213 3 7 6	36 199 85 104 3 5 2	1 <u>1</u>
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female househalder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years ond over	533 34 30 94 386 157 213 3 7 7 6	36 199 85 104 3 5 2	1 <u>0</u>
Number of own children under 18 yeors	533 34 30 94 386 157 213 3 7 6	36 199 85 104 3 5 2	1 <u>1</u>
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female househalder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years ond over	533 34 30 94 386 157 213 3 7 6 6 399 108	36 199 85 104 3 5 2 188 67	1(10

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Terrebonne	Parish
Area	Houmo-Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Lofourche Porish	Total	Houma city
AGE				
All persons	2 625	1 249	1 376	430
Under 5 yeors5 to 9 yeors	250 263	105 113	145 150	48 39
10 ta 14 yeors	267	135	132	38
5 ta 19 yeors 20 to 24 years	232 215	114	118 115	40 29
5 to 34 years	437	180	257	81
15 to 44 years	329 225	161 114	168 111	44 31
55 to 64 yeors	208	110	98	40
65 to 74 yeors	140 43	83 21	57 22	24 15
35 years and over	16	13	3	Ĭ
and 4 years	119	54	65	18
6 yeors ond over	1 791 1 693	872 833	919 860	297 275
1 years and over	1 571	764	807	259
0 yeors ond over 2 years and over	290 253	164 147	126 106	57 50
edian	27.2	28.4	26.2	28.6
Femole	1 319	625	694	211
nder 5 years	112 136	51 55	61 81	14 17
to 9 years	136	72	81 73	21
5 to 19 yeors	127	61	66	26
0 to 24 yeors 5 to 34 yeors	91 216	38 90	53 126	12 40
5 to 44 yeors	155	79	76	21
5 to 54 years 5 to 64 years	123 100	66	57 48	13 20
5 to 74 yeors	74	40	34	14
5 to 84 yeors5 yeors and over	29 11	13	16 3	12
and 4 years	54	26	28	
6 years and over	901	434	467	153
B years and over	844 777	414 377	430 400	139 131
l yeors ond aver D yeors ond over	153	82	71	34
2 years and over	136	75	61	31 29.1
Mole	27.5 1 306	29.0 624	25.9 682	27.1
edion oge	27.0	27.5	26.4	27.5
All persons	2 625 2 575	1 249 1 218	1 376 1 357	430 422
Householder	821	399	422	145
Fomily householder	621 200	292 107	329 93	105 40
Living olone	162	88	74	36
SpouseChild	499 1 012	240 464	259 548	73 166
Other relotives	124	61	63	14
Nonrelatives	119 12	54	65 7	24
stitutionolized personsthere persons in group quarters	38	26	12	2
rsons per household	2.98	2.82	3.13	2.85
Persons per familyPersons 65 years and over	3.45 199	3.33 117	3.56 82	3.38 40
households	194	112	82	40
Householder	135	75	60	33 19 19
Nonfomily householder	67 66	34 34	33 32	19
Spouse	44	28	16	7
Other relotivesNonrelotives	13 2	8 1	5 1	
stitutionolized personsther persons in group quorters	5	5 -	-	-
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	621 370	292 152	329 218	105 69
Number of own children under 18 years	833	377	456	139
Morried-couple families	487 288	234 124	253 164	77 50
Number of own children under 18 years	679	311	368	104
Femole householder, no husband present	88 56	38 20	50 36	20 13
Number of own children under 18 years	109	46	63	30
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 yeors and overever morried	919 286	449 149	470 137	146 44
ow morried, except seporoted	528	248	280	84
eporoted	20 19	7	13	
vorced	66	32	34	12
Femoles 15 years ond over	926	447	479	159
ever morried	210	109	101	34 77
low morried, except seporotedeporated	521 33	247 13	274 20	77 12
Nidawed	88 74	47	41 43	20
Divorced		31		16

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Terrebonne	Parish
Area	HoumaThibo- doux, LA MSA	Lofourche Parish	Tatal	Hauma city
AGE				
All persons Under 5 yeors	145 554 11 301 12 517 11 862 10 851 11 544 25 800 20 818 15 000 11 992 8 583 4 172	71 402 5 424 5 840 5 533 5 394 6 237 12 581 10 061 7 213 5 956 4 403 2 192	74 152 5 877 6 677 6 329 5 457 5 307 13 219 10 757 7 787 6 036 4 180 1 980	21 372 1 533 1 771 1 579 1 418 1 356 3 575 3 001 2 158 2 020 1 768
85 years and over 3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 yeors and over 60 yeors and over	4 689 107 718 103 429 96 735 19 638 17 237 30.7	568 2 263 53 571 51 508 47 952 10 064 8 868 30.7	546 2 426 54 147 51 921 48 783 9 574 8 369 30.7	260 622 16 199 15 602 14 806 4 055 3 633 33.5
Femole	73 799 5 425 6 195 5 746 5 391 5 924 12 874 10 344 7 555 6 112 4 773 2 616 844	36 239 2 618 2 846 2 673 3 158 6 285 5 046 3 607 3 064 2 432 1 387 445	37 560 2 807 3 349 3 073 2 713 2 766 6 589 5 298 3 948 3 048 2 341 1 229 399	11 110 724 899 761 743 725 1 758 1 495 1 086 1 090 1 040 608
3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Male Median oge	2 225 55 391 53 286 49 820 11 174 9 922 31.3 71 755 30.1	1 102 27 616 26 600 24 755 5 738 5 106 31.5 35 163 29.9	1 123 27 775 26 686 25 065 5 436 4 816 31.2 36 592 30.3	291 8 575 8 269 7 855 2 434 2 199 34.7 10 262 32.5
All persons	145 554 143 914 50 165 39 650 10 515 8 808 33 891 50 571 5 544 3 743 1 010 630	71 402 70 343 24 763 19 590 5 173 4 312 16 827 24 338 2 599 1 816 518	74 152 73 571 25 402 20 060 5 342 4 496 17 064 26 233 2 945 1 927 492 89	21 372 21 106 7 993 5 847 2 144 1 877 4 766 6 923 856 576 211
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Iving olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.88 3.28 13 869 13 145 8 988 3 777 3 650 3 190 851 116 712 12	2.85 3.24 7 163 6 782 4 789 1 904 1 832 1 681 440 62 372 9	2.91 3.32 6 706 6 363 4 389 1 873 1 818 1 509 411 54 340	2.65 3.11 2 96 2 856 2 012 977 944 655 165
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-cauple families With own children under 18 years Morried-cauple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	39 650 21 189 38 652 33 888 18 219 33 815 4 228 2 247 3 687	19 590 10 283 18 375 16 803 8 857 16 072 2 016 1 062 1 745	20 060 10 906 20 277 17 085 9 362 17 743 2 212 1 185 1 942	5 84 2 85 5 21 4 77 2 34 4 40 81 40 62
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	53 441 13 042 35 164 947 1 148 3 140 56 433 10 308 35 149 1 208 6 010 3 758	26 503 6 722 17 381 404 569 1 427 28 102 5 397 17 396 556 3 042 1 711	26 938 6 320 17 783 543 579 1 713 28 331 4 911 17 753 652 2 968 2 047	7 75 1 80 4 97 17 24 55 8 73 1 4 48 4 98 22 1 30

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafaurche Parish	ırish	Теп	Terrebanne Parish			Tatals fa	r split tracts/8NA	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Lafaurche Parish	rish		Thibadaux city, Lafaurche Parish	sfaurche Parish
Area	HaumaThiba- daux, LA MSA	Tatal Th	Thibadaux city	Tatal	Bayau Cane COP	Hauma city	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201	Tract 202.01
White Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian hardian Chinese Filipina Japanese Asian Indian Chinese Filipina Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambadian Harang Laatian Other Asian Other Asian Other Pacific Islander Havaiian Other Asian Other Pacific Islander Guamanian Other Pacific Islander Other Pacific Islander Companian Other Pacific Islander Other Pacific Islander Other Pacific Islander Other Pacific Islander	182 264 553 264 553 264 553 264 553 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271	88 860 1 909	4 04 6 044 8 042 6 12188 8 1318 8 13	96 982 16 0822 16 0822 16 0822 4 902 8 37 6844 6844 6844 6844 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	81 2014- 201	30 495 21 651- 7 651- 7 651- 7 651- 7 651- 7 651- 7 651- 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2335 2335 2335 201 201 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	8609 1388 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207	988- 833228 83322 8332 845 747 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8880 8880 122 122 123 1440 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157	
HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons Hispanic arigin (of any race) Mexican Puerta Rican Cuban Other Hispanic Not af Hispanic arigin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	182 842 2 625 2 625 870 112 1 27 1 80 217	85 860 1 249 1 249 52 49 791 84 611	14 035 165 185 13 17 17 19 99 13 870	96 982 1 376 1 376 513 60 78 72 95 606	15 569	30 495 150 150 30 065	2 637 13 13 2 2 32 2 630	200 200 201 201 200 200 200	2 510 10 10 1 1 2 7 2 490	5 777 6 66 18 18 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 18 7 7 7 7 8 11 8 11 8 5 7 11 1 5 7 11 1	2 199 27 9 9 5 5 1 13	9 883 119 10 10 18 7 7 9 764	3 466	1 617 25 2 3 3 3 1 592
White Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin	182 842 147 453 147 453 141 899 145 554 26 607 6 607 6 607 1 31 1 31 1 370 1 3	85 8.6 72 371- 72 371- 10 703 10 667- 1 909- 1 868- 1 868-	14 035 9 461 9 461 9 481 9 135 9 135 1 102 1 102 1 103 1 103	96 982 75 082 76 082 16 032 15 992 15 995 4 905 4 809 669 233 36	15 876 14 2219 17 203 1 126 1 126 1 126 1 126 1 127 1 120 1	30 495 21 651 21 377 7 613 7 653 925 23 925 23 7 63 7 63 7 63 8 8	2 677 2 355 2 337 2 338 2 89 2 89 2 2 2 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	609 454 454 11 471 137 137 7 7 7 7	2 510 8444 1 647 1 647 1 647 1 00 1 00 1 00	\$ 777 3 254 4 47 2 2 48 4 48 5 56 6 56 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 199 1 907 2 6 2 6 1 881 2 255 2 5 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 8 8 392 8 8 392 1 1 2 296 1 3 2 333 1 3 2 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 855 8 83 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 426 1 426 1 4024 1 84 1 84 1 84 1 84 1 84 1 84 1 84 1 8

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

	Ė	Thibodaux city, Lafourche Parish—Con	che Parish—Con.						Remainder of Lafourche Parish	ourche Parish		
Area Area	Tract 202.02 (pt.) Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	
RACE												
	54 609 454	2 510 844	2 998 1 606	568 418	2 189 1 810	2 623 2 307	1-1	1.1	2 779	1 631	7 694 6 582	
ĕĕ		1 649		150	343	286	1 1	1 1		<u> </u>	390	
	- 1	0 1	7	1 1	о I	4 1	1 1	1 1	~ I	- 1	δς 	
Asion or Pacific Islander	2 7	10	- 5 ₂	1 1	56	- 61	1 1	1 1	1 00	35	1 02	
Asion		<u>0</u> %	26 12	1 1	25	<u>se</u> –	1 1	1 1	-30	35	69	
Filipino		1 1	–	1 1	1 1	∞ I	1 1	1 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	
Asian Indian		1	- 1	1	9	7.	1	1	1 0	9-	5-	
Vietnamese		14	. EI	1 1	7	4	1 1	1 1	26	- 23	62	
Cambodian		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Lootian		1 1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Thoi		ı	1	1	1-	1-	1	1	1	1	1	
Pacific Islander		1 1	I]				1 1	1 1	l t	1 1	-	
Hawaiian		I	l	1	1	- 1	1	1	1	1	-	
Guomanian		1 1	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Other Pocific Islander	1 10	2	1-	1 1	14	7	1 1	1 1	l 60	ı —	1 22	
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Hispanic origin (of any race)	54 609 20	2 510 20	2 998 26	568 6	2 189	2 623 45	1-1	1 1	2 779 40	1 631	7 694	
Mexican Pierto Rican		<u>o</u> -	യസ	1 1	بن بن	12	1 1	1 1	01 /	6 1	ა <u>ნ</u>	
Cubon Other Historic	- 1 3	72	7 7 [1 40	300	1 6	1 1	1 1	° 20	2 /	₹ 7	
Not of Hispanic origin		2 490	2 972	562	2 147	2 578	1	1	2 739	1 610	7 617	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White		2 510	2 998	568	2 189	2 623 2 307	1 1	1 1	2 779	1 631	7 694 6 582	
Hispanic origin	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 582	412	37		1 1	1 1		1 469	59	
≅		-	1 363	150	343		1	1	1 091	105		
		1 64	1 363	150	343	286	1 1	1 1	1 082	105	985	
¥		۱ ۲۰	2	1 1	9 1	40	1 1	1 1	7	- 1	33	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 2	2 5	3,5	j l	9 %	100	1 1	1 1	30.6	35	286	
ć			2 1	1	7-	: 1;	I	1	7	; 1;	1 9	
			26 1	1 1	72	<u> </u>	1 1	1 1	23.63	cs –	2.5	
Hispanic arigin			- 1	1 1	4 1	7	1 1	1 1	7 - 2	- 1	0 m	

Tract 209

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Table 8.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Ren	Remainder of Lafaurc	of Lafaurche Parish—Con.					Totals far	Totals far split tracts/8NA's in Terrebonne Porish	in Terrebonne Por	ish
Area	Troct 210	Troct 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
White Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo Asion or Pacific Islander Indian Asion or Pacific Islander Asion or Pacific Islander Asion of the Asion Combadian Indian Asion Combadian Combadian Asion Compadian Asion	2	6 767 8 311 8 311 251 251 126 136 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137	4 4 4 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 14	2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8 8 275 275 1257 1257 1 4 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 516 526 526 263 263 263 194 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9.8 8.00 9.00 9.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	8.8 187-197 1997 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	74 - 00188 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	8 7 8 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 to 1 to	7 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	862 10839 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125
HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons. Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Poerto Rican Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic ORIGIN	2 781 26 3 3 —	6 767 102 25 2 3 7 4 6 665	4 547 90 35 5 5 4 457	2 485 101 25 7 2 384	3 806 81 26 26 3 3 52 52 3	5 516 65 38 6 6 1 1 2 20 5 451	9 034 172 172 103 8 862	3 735 55 15 1 2 40 3 680	5 088 359 32 32 7 5 029	7 046 68 19 1 1 2 4 6 978	8 021 168 168 1 1 9 9 85 7 853	4 015 65 34 3 26 3 950	7 594 152 182 21 21 7 442	\$ 862 80 15 16 16 5 782 5 782
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian or Practic Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other roce Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	2 781 2 501 2 501 2 475 2 477 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	6 767 6 311 6 258 6 258 5 5 5 5 124 174 197 107 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 485 2 311 2 277 2 234 4 4 4 4 147 1135 1135 113	3 8 806 3 575 8 575 8 575 125 125 125 125 125 133 133 134	5 516 4 521 4 521 526 526 526 263 193 112 112	9 034 8 337 8 1339 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 735 3 521 3 4748 187 182 192 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 0 0 8 8 40 1 1 3 9 44 0 1 1 3 9 9 1 1 1 3 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 693 6 693	8 021 7 338 7 338 7 238 503 503 123 110 110 17 17 17 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	4 0018 3 153 1099 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 932 6 932 6 932 6 932 723 723 723 733 838 338	86. 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals for split tracts/8	split tracts/8NA's in Terrebanne Parish—Can	arish — Can.				Bayau Cone COP, Terrebanne Parish	rebanne Parish
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15.98	Tract 17	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)
RACE											
White White Salock Salock American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian	6 252 4 812 847 268 268	6 899 2 982 3 512 357 357	7 034 5 834 678 342 342	5 165 3 303 1 778 68	s 106 4 829 137 125	8 057 7 333 562 131	\$ 320 2 899 347 2 041 2 041	4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 894 2 614 244 25 25	4 288 3 996 1 183 69 69	3 081 2 762 272 31 31
Eskimo Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian Asi	307	11888411	- 151 151 9 0	11001	llwelli	11 <u>28</u> 111	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1	1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	11111	1 1 2 0 0 2 7 1	1100001
Asion Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambadian Hmang	282 4 -	32	121	100 1	11011	1-211	∞- <u>=</u> 1 1	41011	1-111	-m	1111
Lootion Thoi Other Asian Pocific Islander Howaiian Samaan	1-8111	110111	101111		111211	1111	111111		11111	1101	11111
Guamanian Other Pacific Islander Other race HISPANIC ORIGIN	1 1 82	110	31.1	- 12	120	1 1 <u>4</u>	- + 5	11%	119	54 1	1 10
Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Cuban Other Hispanic	6 252 933 933 333 333 55 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 899 977 977 56 1 1 1 40	7 034 114 12 2 2 2 12 6 6 1	5 165 677 677 57 57 57 60 85	5 106 150 133 333 331	8 057 60 18 18 7 007	\$ 320 101 53 53 17 7 47	5 299 24 2 30 27 2 8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 894 55 55 14 14 73 6	4 288 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	3 081 488 32 32 141 2 1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
While Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	6 252 4 812 7 7 7 7 8 47 8 47 8 6 8 7 9 7 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 8 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	7 034 5 834 676 676 676 342 342 342 344 147 147 147 7	5 165 3 3 303 1 778 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 106 4 829 4 829 136 137 125 123 123 100 10	8 057 7 333 7 240 7 240 562 562 131 127 127 13	5 320 2 899 2 899 347 3 347 2 041 2 005 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 2 9 4 4 826 3 736 3 6 3 373 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 894 2 614 2 548 2 244 2 24 2 25 3 6 1 0	4 288 3 996 183 183 69 7 7 7 7 10 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 9	3 081 2 762 2 723 2 725 2 72 2 72 3 1 3 1 6 6 6 6 6 9 9 9

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Bayon Cone C	Bayou Cone COP, Terrebonne Parish—Con.	-Con.				Houma city, Terrebonne Porish	bonne Porish			
Area	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)
RACE											
White All persons Block American Indian Eskino, or Aleut American Indian	7 547 6 888 526 70 68	944 760 145 37 37	2 2	932 390 524 15	3 894 2 882 929 64 64	2 116 1 987 50 71	6 430 2 609 3 459 323 323	7 026 5 827 676 341 341	5 165 3 303 1 778 68	1111	11111
Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Asian	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	, 1 1	1111	1111	11~~	.।। य	3,4 1 1 2		} I I 0 ~ ∞	1 1 1 1	1111
Chinese Filipino Jopanese Asion Indian	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	–	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1115	. 14	1111	<u>.</u> 6		1111	111
Koreon Vietnomese Vietnomese Cambadian Hmong	- ∞11	11+1	1111	(111	1-11	F 1 I I	27	121	100 + 1		1111
Loofran Thai Other Asian Pocific Islander Howaiion	140	1111	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	111	3 1 1 1 1	11011	11151	1 - 2 - 1	11111	1111
Somoan Guomonian Guomonian Other Pacific Islander	.	111-	ł I I I	1 m	-112	4	1119	· · · · ፳	1 - 1 - 7	1111	1111
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
Hispanic origin (of any roce) Mexican Mexican Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	7 547 143 148 16 17 62 7 404	4 5-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-	3 1 1 1 1 1 5	932 17 17 12 12 915	3 894 46 46 7 7 3 848	2 116 43 43 10 10 2 2 31 2 073	6 430 91 91 54 1 1 1 8 339	7 026 114 39 39 12 12 6 912	5 165 67 22 22 5 5 68 8	111111	* 1 1 1 1 1 1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
White Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	6 888 6 888 6 770 526 720 70 70 70 73 88 83 83 83	944 760 750 145 145 37 37 1	<u>9</u> 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	93.2 3.8 3.8 3.8 5.2 4.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1	3 894 2 882 3 820 929 648 64 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 987 98	6 430 2 609 2 5609 3 459 3 459 3 323 3 323 3 13 3 10 10	7 026 827 827 827 676 676 341 151 151 147 7	5 165 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		
The state of the s											

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hauma	Hauma city, Terrebanne Parish—Con	Con.				Remainder of Terrebanne Parish	oanne Parish			
Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
White Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian ar Pecific Islander Asian ar Pecific Islander Asian Indian Signal Islander Asian Indian Signal Islander Asian Indian Signal Islander Asian Indian Islander Asian Indian Asian Indian Islander Asian Islander Asian Aleut Asian Islander Asian Indian Other Asian Aleut Asian Islander Asian Aleut As	44.8 8330 44.8 44.1 1.8 1.1 1.	8 8 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	### ### ### ##########################	~	<u>4.4</u> ω.	702 937 22 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	2	46. 878. 83.33.34. 84.1. 94.1.	80 C C
HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Other Hispanic origin	444 	3 321 40 40 3 3 3 3 281	1 167 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 023 88 88 19 4 4 4 4 7 935	3 733 63 10 10 2 3 670	0 0	7 4 6 1 5 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 024 23 5 5 5 1 1 001	4 136 23 23 1 1 23 4 086	669 6 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	60 100
White All persons White Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin	444 326 326 80 80 80 33 33 1 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 32 3 209 3 209 3 1744 77 77 77 79 1 30	1 6	8 023 5 448 6 423 2 470 2 463 3 5 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	3 342 3 342 3 300 320 315 54 6 6 7	8-11-11111111	7 446.88818111111111	1 989 989 7 7 23 14 24 25 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	4 136 2 781 2 791 797 197 197 303 303 3 303 3 303 3 303	9469 367 367 53 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	80

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Terrebanne Parish—Con	e Porish—Con.				
Area	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 12.22	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14	Troct 15.98 (pt.)	Troct 16	Troct 17 (pt.)
RACE										
White	1 1	5 106 4 829	3 814	8 057	1 1	4 876	4 204	1 978	3 423	17.1
Block	l t		5.		1 1			296		204
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 1	125 125	607 607	<u> </u>	1 1	2 008 2 008	399 399	45 45 45	\$ \$	91
Eskimo Aleut	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-	· 1 - 1	[1]	1
Asion or Pocific Islander	1 1	νo	77	71	1	4.7	- m c	2 2	1 1	1 1
Chinese	1 1	n 1	7 1	<u>o</u> 1	1 1	<u>4</u> 1	7	<u>o</u> r	1 (1 1
Filipino	1 (1 1	1 ~	1 1	1	ന	1	-	1	1
Asian Indian	! I	1 1	- ı	1 1	· •	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1
Korean	1 1	1 00	1 -	_ <u>{</u>	1 1	' =		Ια	1	•
Combodion	1	P I	- 1	2 1	1	: '	- 1	PΙ		1 1
Hmong	1 1	1 4	1 1	1 1	1	1	1		ı	1
Thoi		1	. 1			1 1		1 1	t 1	
Other Asion	ı	1 9	1	1.	1	1	1 -	1	1	1
Howaiion	1 1	7 -	1 1		1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1
Somoan	1	1	1	- 1	1		- 1	٠,		1 1
Guomonion	1	١٥	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Other roce	1 1	10	1 00	14	1 1	<u> 4</u>	21	14	0	1 00
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	1	5 106	3 814	8 057	ı	4 876	4 204	1 978	3.423	וועו
Hisponic origin (of ony race)	1		37	999	1	001	. 25	7 2 3		4 4
Puerto Ricon	1 1	<u>n</u> m	<u></u> 1	<u>so</u> 1	1 1		71	= '	3,22	
Cubon Other Historic	1 1	<u>ي</u> ي	1 8	15	1 :	1 4	- 2	Ια	1 2	4 6
Not of Hispanic origin	1 1	5 056	3 777	7 997	!	4 776	4 148	1 964	3 384	1 667
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	1	5 106	3 814	8 057	1	4 876	4 204	1 978	3 423	1 711
White	1 1	4 829	3 190 32		1 4	2 573	2 947	1 617		1 480
Not of Hispanic origin	•	4 793	3 158	7 293	ı	2 533	2 922	1 612	1 983	1 443
Hisponic origin	1 1) r	~ 1	70C -	1 1	707 -	999 9	047 1	020 -	404
Not of Hispanic origin	1 1	137	7	562 131	1 1	256	828 400	295 45	1 336	204
Hisponic origin	1	7	3	4	1		2	2 1 :	; ' ;	: 1 ;
Not of Hisponic originAsion or Pocific Islander	1 1	123 5	606 2	12/ 71	1 1	1 9/2	393 3	16	2,	61
Hispanic origin	1 1	3 2	- 0	5 21	1 1	- 81	I m	4 5	1 1	1 1
Other roce	1	25	4 00	17:	1	2 7 :	21,	4	OL O	001
Hispanic origin	1 1	01	4 4	3		12	2	4 1	> \	-

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lofourch	ne Porish	Т	errebonne Parish		Totals fo	or split tracts/8NA	s's in Lofourche Po	rish
Area	Houmo-Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodoux city	Total	Bayou Cane CDP	Houmo city	Tract 202.02	Troct 203	Tract 204	Tract 205
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	66 748	31 332	5 454	35 416	5 957	11 476	991	5	943	2 076
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	60 672 45 126 74.4 39 379 4 345 1 207 110 85	28 835 21 833 75.7 19 913 1 465 355 59 41	4 945 2 586 52.3 2 119 452 2	31 837 23 293 73.2 19 466 2 880 852 51 44	5 457 3 398 62.3 3 235 119 28 4	10 658 6 876 64.5 5 609 1 133 113 16	947 656 69.3 581 69 1 3	5 - - - - - -	831 392 47.2 182 209 — I	1 899 1 057 55.7 790 257 1 8
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not af Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Black Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islonder Other race Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	554 38 940 15 546 11 409 3 436 465 178 58 267	283 19 674 7 002 5 175 1 608 120 76 23 116 5 089	20 2 103 2 359 1 548 787 5 14 5 35	271 19 266 8 544 6 234 1 828 345 102 35 151 6 136	47 3 199 2 059 1 774 235 25 11 14 49	84 5 544 3 782 2 489 1 112 133 38 10 61 2 449	12 571 291 258 26 - 5 2	- 5 5 - - - - - - 5	2 180 439 153 282 2 1 1 8	14 778 842 442 394 1 4 1 6 438
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sale only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seosanol, recreational, or occosional use Other vacant Boarded up	6 076 765 1 669 711	2 497 333 698 345 234 32 855 92	509 49 239 26 23 - 172 47	3 579 432 971 366 1 028 5 777 114	500 51 282 50 21 - 96 8	818 174 383 90 7 2 162 20	44 7 16 1 3 1 16	1	112 12 57 .2 3 -	177 22 2 59 8 10 - 78 33
ROOMS 1 roam	642 2 372 6 450 15 084 17 372 12 305 6 537 5 986 5.0 5.2 5.1 5.4	229 1 165 3 295 7 319 7 950 5 559 2 985 2 830 5.0 5.1 5.0 5.3	58 243 829 1 382 1 239 801 444 458 4.7 4.9 4.8 5.6	413 1 207 3 155 7 765 9 422 6 746 3 552 3 156 5.0 5.2 5.1 5.5	20 139 591 1 231 1 619 1 314 611 432 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.8 4.2	251 465 1 037 2 381 2 754 2 259 1 212 1 117 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.7 4.0	1 27 91 209 159 148 148 208 5.6 5.8 5.7 6.6	2 2 2 - - 1 2.8 4.0 2.8 - - 2.8	7 43 153 242 248 139 69 42 4.6 4.7 5.3 4.1	9 75 254 536 540 386 158 118 4.8 4.9 4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	45 474 1 065 1 696 2 081 1 067 1 028 523 678 12 161 975	21 547 496 935 866 388 397 72 6 033 509 28 835	3 441 182 443 376 213 247 67 72 279 134	23 927 569 761 1 215 679 631 434 606 6 128 466	3 788 93 27 566 312 313 335 116 359 48	8 460 339 626 328 138 165 78 490 690 162	619 22 8 56 59 85 - - 133 9	1 - - - - - - - 4	609 39 110 50 23 13 - - 77 22	1 027 49 242 121 79 142 27 72 289 28
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 persons	10 527 16 793 12 452 11 509 5 746 3 645 2.74	4 979 8 274 6 089 5 412 2 574 1 507 2.69 2.76 2.47	1 348 1 506 887 633 333 238 2.25 2.30 2.18	5 548 8 519 6 363 6 097 3 172 2 138 2.79 2.90 2.49	1 043 1 546 1 130 1 019 481 238 2.62 2.86 2.26	2 361 3 022 2 037 1 693 905 640 2.48 2.52 2.41	162 298 210 165 69 43 2.56 2.83 2.11	4 1 - - - 1.50-	216 226 147 110 65 67 2.38 2.26 2.53	374 499 396 335 173 122 2.69 2.86 2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	55 902 3 359 1 411 .57	26 664 1 524 647 .56	4 618 212 115 .52	29 238 1 835 764 .57	5 213 177 67 .54	9 892 537 229 .54	924 19 4 .48	5 - - .30	734 65 32 .59	1 751 92 56 .60
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	32 171 2 593 7 484 9 326 6 894 2 963 1 959 543 177 105	15 255 1 333 3 722 4 134 3 303 1 407 958 228 76 44 50 51 700 58 500	2 176 161 555 616 361 240 165 41 16 9 12 51 200 61 600	16 916 1 260 3 762 5 192 3 591 1 556 1 001 315 101 61 77 52 300 60 600	2 951 55 485 1 251 876 182 76 19 4 2 1 1 54 800 57 400	5 966 318 1 439 1 729 1 332 629 351 97 32 13 26 52 900 61 000	496 13 32 40 126 118 106 34 13 9 5 85 300 98 400		308 53 104 84 38 22 3 1 1 2 - 39 400 44 500	764 29 133 295 243 44 18 - 1 - 1 54 500 56 100
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	232 25 236 12 989	6 725 201 204 15 278 5 585 1 125	2 309 205 208 5 147 2 128 176	8 317 250 253 10 172 7 404 903	2 037 310 321 _ 1 950 87	3 721 213 223 7 195 3 432 282	276 282 284 — — 251 25	\$ 263 263 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	424 171 178 2 200 371 51	830 197 187 3 112 788 39

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tra Lafourche Pari					Thibodoux city, Lo	ofourche Porish			
Area	Troct 206	Troct 207	Tract 201	Troct 202.01	Troct 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Troct 206 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)
All housing units	750	3 608	1 578	668	32	5	943	1 173	199	856
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	700	2 252	1 421	/2/	31	5	831	1 040	184	797
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	567 78.8	3 353 2 425 72.3	1 431 832 58.1	626 347 55.4	- -	- -	392 47.2	414 39.8	84 45.7 75	517 64.9 464
WhiteBlack Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	531 30 -	2 256 147 4	758 72 2	335 12 -	=		182 209 -	305 104 —	/3 9 -	464
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	6 -	11 7	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1 -	5	- - ,	5 2
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units	526	30 2 232 928	3 757 599	3 332 279	- - 31	- - 5	2 180 439	3 302 626	74 100	458 280
WhiteBlack Black American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	113	659 256	464 129	244 31	28 1	5 - -	153 282 2	382 241 —	67 33 -	205 70 2
Asian or Pacific Islonder	1	7 1	3 3	3 -	2 -	=	1	2 1	_	3 -
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	111	11 650	7 458	7 237	1 28	5	8 147	5 378	67	7 199
VACANCY STATUS Vacont housing units		255	147	42	1	_	112	133	15	59
For sale only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	13	34 77 45	15 88 8	2 12 11	1	Ξ	12 57 2	12 45 5	9 -	27
For seasonol, recreotionol, or occasionol use For migront workers Other vocont	Ξ.	11 13 75	3 _ 33	8 - 9	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	3 _ 38	6 - 65	 - 5	3 - 22
Boorded up		, 8 	3	í	-	-	6	33	2	2
1 room 2 rooms		13 100	30 69	8 36	1_	<u>-</u>	7 43	6 61	_ 6	6 26
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	42 79 188	308 989 883	266 400 380	64 119 122	14 14 3	2 - -	153 242 248	208 358 247	25 60 52	97 189 187
6 roams 7 rooms	217 121	605 360 350	216 115 102	111 77 131	<u>-</u>	- - 1	139 69 42	170 67 56	26 16 14	139 100 112
8 or more rooms Median, oll housing units Meon, oll housing units	5.8 5.8	4.9 5.2	4.6 4.7	5.4 5.7	3.6 3.6	2.8 4.0	4.6 4.7	4.4 4.6	4.7 4.9	5.1 5.3
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	6.0	5.0 5.4 4.1	4.7 5.3 3.8	5.5 6.6 4.1	3.5 _ 3.5	2.8 - 2.8	4.7 5.3 4.1	4.4 5.4 3.9	4.7 5.4 4.3	5.2 5.9 4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached	627	2 249	1 130	456	_	1	609	485	91	669
1, attoched	22 54	85 56 176	54 • 61 93	17 38 91	<u>-</u> -	Ē	39 110 50	31 162 108	20 49 1	21 23 28
5 to 9	$\frac{3}{2}$	47 24	60 57	9 30	14 13	Ξ	23 13	75 131	2	32 1 40
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	36	62 - 864	- - 69	_ _ 5	=	Ξ.	- - 77	27 72 67	35	_ 26
Occupied housing units	720	45 3 353	54 1 43 1	22 626	- 31	4 5	22 831	15 1 040	184	16 797
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	103	561	439	198	16	4	216	263	46	166
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	205 155 160	930 748 666	461 247 147	226 96 58	9 4 2	1 - -	226 147 110	300 203 135	45 36 31	238 154 150
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	72 25	300 148 2.75	82 55 2.10	32 16 2.01	_ _ 1.50_	_ _ 1.50_	65 67 2.38	73 66 2.36	20 6 2.53	61 28 2.48
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units		2.84 2.50	2.20 1.91	2.05 1.95	1.50-	1.50-	2.26 2.53	2.46 2.27	2.35 2.78	2.63 2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	697	3 149	1 358	604	31	5	734	952	172	762
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	14	147 57 .56	46 27 .50	17 5 .40	.49	.30	65 32 .59	54 34 .59	8 4 .56	22 13 .51
VALUE	.51	.36	.30	.40	.47	.30	.57	.57	.00	
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	6	1 518 86 296	710 48 228	306 3 26	=	Ξ	308 53 104	336 20 83	58 4 13	458 33 101
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	148	348 320	250 100	57 75	Ξ	Ξ	84 38	142 65 17	11 19 10	72 64 100
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	16	227 173 37	40 27 9	51 58 18	=	Ξ	22 3 1	7 -	1 -	69 13
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	1	13 9 9	4 2 2	9 3 6	- -	=	1 2 -	1	=	2 3
Median (dollors) Meon (dollors)	64 400	61 500 70 000	45 400 52 700	78 200 94 700	Ξ	-	39 400 44 500	48 900 52 300	60 800 58 200	71 000 72 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units		894	583	276	31	5	424	619	96	275
Median controct rent (dollars) Mean controct rent (dollars) With meals included in rent	216	201 209 2	198 199 -	279 286 —	276 261 —	263 263 —	171 178 2	201 188 3	116 139 —	246 259 —
Meon contract rent (dollars) Na meols included in rent No cosh rent	136	150 716 176	538 45	- 247 29	31	1	200 371 51	112 597 19	- 91 5	252 23
	. 12	1701	7,3							

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of Lafe	ourche Porish				
Area	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Troct 208	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211
All housing units	959	***	-	903	551	2 752	1 391	869	979	2 439
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	916		_	859	536	2 556	1 299	776	890	2 160
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	656 71.6	_ _	=	643 74.9	483 90.1	1 908 74.6	1 165 89.7	566 72.9	688 77.3	1 845 85.4
White Black American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	581 69 1	-	-	485 153 1	456 21 —	1 792 101 4	1 153 9 -	293 273 —	637 47 3	1 784 2 42
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther race	3 2	Ξ	Ξ	3 1	6 -	6 5	3	-	ī	13 4
Hisponic arigin (of ony roce)	12 571	Ξ	-	11 476	4 452 53	22 1 774 648	20 1 134 134	6 287 210	10 627 202	17 1 773 315
Renter-occupied housing units White Black	260 230 25	=	=	216 60 153	46 6	454 186	123	91 119	167 30	280 11
Americon Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut Asion ar Pacific Islonder Other race	3 2	=	=	1 2	ī	3 4 1	1		5 - -	10 11 3
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	8 224			1 60	2 44	4 451	1 122	- 91	_ 167	11 274
VACANCY STATUS				44	15	196	92	93	89	279
Vacant housing units Far sale only Far rent	43 7 15	Ξ.	= =	44 10 14	7 4	27 50	7 7 7	8 30	13 16	32 55
Rented or sald, not occupied For seasanal, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers	3	=	=	3 4	1 -	45 8 13	1	14 3 -	.9 12 8	40 95 6
Other vacont 8oorded up	16	Ξ.	=	13	3	53	76 5	38 6	31	51 5
ROOMS 1 room	_	_	_	3	_	7	10	9	1	28
2 rooms3 rooms	27 77 195	_	Ξ	14 46 178	3 17 19	74 211 800	68 163 357	34 73 205	20 102 244	120 309 518
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	156 156 148	=	<u> </u>	293 216	136 191	696 466	369 250	226 159	309 166	563 408
7 rooms 8 ar more rooms Median, oll housing units	148 208 5.7	Ξ	Ξ	91 62 5.2	105 80 6.0	260 238 4.9	99 75 4.8	86 77 5.0	77 60 4.9	233 260 4.9
Meon, oll hausing units Median, occupied housing units	5.9 5.8	Ξ	_	5.3 5.3	6.2 6,0	5.2 5.0	4.9 4.8	5.2 5.1	5.0 5.0 5.0	5.1 5.1 5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.6 4.0	Ξ	Ξ	5.5 4.5	6.1 5.7	5.3 4.2	4.9 3.9	5.4 4.2	4.8	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottached	619 22	-	-	542 18	536	1 580 64	937	606	684 6	1 707 23
2 3 or 4	8 51	=	=	80 13	5 4	33 148	2 7	45 8	3 -	38 38
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	45 72	Ξ	Ξ	4 11	=	15 23 22	6 - -	- -	1	22 13 -
50 or moreMobile home or trailer	133	Ξ	Ξ	222	<u></u>	838	- 415	183	266 19	555 43
Occupied housing units	9 916	-	-	13 859	3 536	29 2 556	19 1 299	18 776	890	2 160
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	146	_	-	111	57	395	161	126	125	280
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	289 206 163	Ξ	Ξ	199 193 200	160 119 129	692 594 516	376 332 263	207 139 150	245 186 166	618 468 451
5 persons6 or mare persons	69 43	Ξ	_	100 56	52 19	239 120	116 51 2.84	106 48 2.90	102 66 2.90	208 135 2.89
Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.61 2.83 2.19	Ξ	=	3.12 3.09 3.18	2.93 2.92 3.04	2.82 2.89 2.62	2.84 2.90 2.30	2.95 2.77	2.81 3.25	2.91 2.78
PERSONS PER ROOM					-0-	0.007	1 107	711	792	1 941
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	893 19 4		=	799 38 22	525 6 5	2 387 125 44	1 187 82 30	711 49 16	78 20	142 77
VALUE	.48	-	-	.60	.49	.57	.60	.59	.61	.59
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	496 13	_	_	428 9	455 2	1 060 53	685 107	367 56	439 59	1 288 156
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	32 40	_	Ξ	50 153 178	21 137 230	195 276 256	187 169 129	104 94 59	149 114 64	334 329 239
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	126 118 106	=	=	27 11	48 15	127 104	61 25	28 20	28 18	117 77
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	34 13 9	Ξ	Ξ	<u>-</u>	1 -	24 12 7	4 2 1	4 - 1	3 1 —	20 4 2
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	85 300	Ξ	Ξ	60 200	64 800 66 300	60 400 69 100	44 600 49 700	1 43 700 51 000	3 41 700 49 700	49 400 57 400
Mean (dollors) CONTRACT RENT	98 400	-	-	59 200	66 300	69 100	49 /00	31 000	4, 700	3, 400
Specified renter-octupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars)	245 283	-	_	211 155	52 371	619 181	124 166	188 127	187 163 176	309 208 207
Meon controct rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dollars)	287 - -	=	-	182 - -	371 - -	181 2 150	169 - -	152 1 163		_
No meols included in rent Na cash rent	220 25	-	Ξ	191 20	45 7	464 153	91 33	142 45	124 63	214 95

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Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Ren	nainder of Lafaurc	he Parish—Can.				Tatals for split trac Terrebanne	
Area	Troct 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 2	Tract 3
All housing units	1 779	1 049	1 430	1 935	3 043	1 433	1 888	2 478	2 956	1 497
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1 606	922	1 319	1 801	2 873	1 327	1 732	2 318	2 699	1 392
Owner-accupied hausing units Percent of accupied housing units	1 334 83.1	696 75.5	1 130 85.7	1 454 80.7	2 441 85.0	977 73.6	1 331 76.8	1 930 83.3	1 857 68.8	959 68.9
WhiteBlack	1 245	664 1	1 094 3	1 314 86	2 327	939 33	1 183 144 3	1 847 62 18	1 778 47 23	787 161
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	81 2 3	25 1 5	25 3 5	45 8 1	101 3 4	4 - 1	3 1	- 3	3 6	2
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	20 1 228	26 644	18 1 082	18 1 297	37 2 296	13 926	12 1 172	17 1 832	27 1 758	17 775
Renter-occupied housing units	272 243	226 202	189 170	347 233	432 389	350 321	401 255	388 363	842 721	433 330 96
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 24 3	20 3	6 8 3	74 13 25	18 15 6	24 4 —	142 2 -	16 9 -	100 13 4	5
Other race	- 8	14	2	2	13	1	2 5	-	4 22	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	235	192	166	233	381	316	252	362	705	326
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	173	127	111	134	170	106	156	160	257	105
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	14 43 33	12 15 60	21 17 29	24 31 31	38 28 12	13 24 11	26 64 8	25 46 21	29 127 39	16 43 25
For seasonal, recreational, ar occasional use For migrant workers	40	13	4 -	5	14	5	1 -	3 2	17	2
Other vacant 8aarded up	43 1	25 1	40 3	43 4	78 1	53 6	57 2	63	45 6	19 1
ROOMS 1 room	28	8	14	8	9	12	26	8	15	10
2 rooms3	87 227	68 138	38 144	78 218	88 240	57 142	77 189	69 170	103 309	39 118
4 roams	441 431 290	286 243 151	304 322 267	415 567 337	606 808 615	364 369 250	426 534 366	579 689 478	617 838 543	309 465 328
6 raams 7 raams 8 ar more raams	144	80 75	169 172	167 145	342 335	130 109	145 125	265 220	312 219	132 96
Median, all hausing unitsMedian, all hausing units	4.7 4.9	4.6 4. <u>8</u>	5.2 5.4	4.9 5.1	5.2 5.4	4.9 5.1	4.9 5.0	5.1 5.3	5.0 5.1 5.1	5.1 5.2 5.1
Median, accupied housing units Median, awner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	4.9 5.0 4.0	4.7 5.1 3.8	5.3 5.5 4.2	5.0 5.2 4.0	5.3 5.4 4.3	4.9 5.2 4.1	5.0 5.2 4.1	5.2 5.3 4.3	5.5 4.1	5.5 4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					0.007	1 00/	1 077	1 700	1 689	1 114
1, detached 1, attached 2	1 301 30 19	781 19 17	1 153 16 14	1 323 24 89	2 206 19 14	1 026 12 34	1 377 30 80	1 728 15 11	28	24 24
3 or 45 to 9	23 2	10 11	7 2	1 27	89 17	57 20	24	10	93 276	69 2
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 ar mare		<u> </u>	2 _ _	2 -	11	7 - -	5 - -	<u> </u>	158 61 —	43 51
Mabile hame or trailerOther	378 25	192 18	211 25	445 24	644 43	252 25	349 23	670 39	612 23	143 26
Occupied housing units	1 606	922	1 319	1 801	2 873	1 327	1 732	2 318	2 699	1 392
PERSONS IN UNIT	290	183	225	262	344	277	326	323	448	302 426
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	502 336 279	318 171 148	392 276 252	493 402 354	770 626 682	383 266 228	480 373 316	644 515 482	768 542 527	278 215
5 persons6 ar mare persons	121 78	66 36	114 60	170 120	277 174	109 64	150 87	242 112	276 138	107 64
Median, occupied hausing units Median, owner-accupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	2.53 2.58 2.35	2.37 2.38 2.35	2.65 2.67 2.55	2.86 2.89 2.74	3.02 3.05 2.78	2.51 2.56 2.39	2.66 2.65 2.71	2.87 2.87 2.90	2.75 2.95 2.29	2.42 2.45 2.33
PERSONS PER ROOM	2.53	2.33	2.33	2.74	2.76	2,57	2.71	2.70	2.27	2.55
1.00 or less	1 462 99	846 55	1 239 54	1 620 120	2 666 154	1 222 79	1 587 94	2 169 118	2 520 138	1 310 60
1.51 or mare Mean	.57	21 .55	26 .53	61 .60	53 .58	26 .55	51 .57	31 .57	41 .57	.52 .52
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	983	530	990	1 023	1 639	722	994	1 090	1 285	781
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 ta \$39,999	136 330	97 179	880 68 221	97 277	92 295	67 263	88 301	72 229	29 286	40 211
\$40,000 ta \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	275 149	106 73	240 196	286 232	475 441	209 102 42	291 214 56	324 254 108	496 273 104	350 126 25
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	36 37 14	33 25 9	82 55 11	71 39 11	185 114 25	31 5	32 6	84 16	76 14	25 21 6
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999	3 2	2 3	4 2	7 2	8 3	1 -	2]	2	2
\$300,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	41 700 47 700	37 900 49 600	1 52 200 57 700	48 600 54 100	57 500 62 300	42 400 49 200	46 200 51 800	53 600 59 300	51 900 59 200	46 600 50 100
CONTRACT RENT		300								
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	270 202	225 176	182 194	336 176	403 233	345 210	383 168	337 207	832 295 304	423 312
Mean contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars)	213 1 875	167 - -	204 3 342	171 1 725	242 - -	215 1 237	172 1 113	220	306	286 - -
No meals included in rentNo cosh rent	177	159 66	135 44	273 62	322 81	291 53	327 55	282 55	786 46	379 44

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Total	s for split tracts/81	NA's in Terrebonne	Parish—Con.			
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Troct 12	Tract 13
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	2 840	2 598	2 186	2 340	2 507	2 182	1 644	3 268	1 819
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	2 606 1 537 59.0 1 500 24 7 1	2 364 1 402 59.3 1 177 208 13 2	2 014 1 429 71.0 1 239 134 38 12 6	2 167 1 341 61.9 786 500 53 2	2 383 1 536 64.5 1 395 94 43 3	1 964 1 109 56.5 883 221 2	1 561 1 416 90.7 1 352 35 27 -	2 527 2 262 89.5 2 087 153 19 1	1 501 1 206 80.3 751 80 370 3
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied hausing units White Black Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Other race	17 1 488 1 069 898 141 13 7	15 1 165 962 794 140 22 2	24 1 222 585 430 86 20 48	22 773 826 301 476 43 5	24 1 373 847 655 110 51 26 5	6 880 855 503 335 16	9 1 345 145 137 2 5 1	11 2 078 265 245 10 7 2	19 742 295 154 24 109 5
Hispanic arigin (of any race)	30 880	19 779	11 419	10 299	13 646	12 495	1 136	2 245	154
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units For sole anly For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use Other vacant Baarded up	234 25 151 6 7 - 45 3	234 30 136 29 4 - 35 7	172 39 71 27 2 - 33 9	173 21 86 9 1 - 56	124 24 73 4 - 2 21	218 40 92 36 2 - 48 4	83 15 18 4 7 - 39 2	741 35 23 21 583 1 78	318 19 18 70 167 - 44 7
ROOMS 1 raam	8 37 260 590 715 672 330 228 5.2 5.3 5.4 6.0	186 203 290 517 568 391 234 209 4.7 4.7 4.8 5.5	11 48 171 569 636 425 176 150 5.0 5.1 5.0 5.3 4.2	11 79 216 689 624 405 175 141 4.8 5.0 4.8 5.3	16 84 197 592 651 502 277 188 5.1 5.2 5.1 5.7	33 91 276 458 492 405 189 238 5.0 5.2 5.1 5.8 4.1	1 19 98 269 385 393 231 248 5.6 5.8 5.7 5.8	11 160 341 835 904 554 263 200 4.8 4.9 5.0 5.1	43 96 250 404 557 266 114 89 4.7 4.7 4.8 4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottoched 2	1 730 60 6 432 161 166 200 65 13	1 617 116 89 36 15 19 57 270 332	1 475 44 29 116 47 63 -	1 526 75 281 64 27 26 -	1 670 14 54 99 72 69 52 220 230	1 698 96 176 89 12 39 - - 33	1 239 7 13 1 3 - - - 362	2 423 16 14 7 1 - - - 748	1 098 12 4 7 13 29 - 619
Occupied housing units	7 2 606	47 2 364	21 2 014	37 2 167	27 2 383	39 1 964	19 1 561	59 2 527	37 1 501
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	483 712 542 547 213 109 2.70 2.99 2.28	741 684 411 291 142 95 2.14 2.29 1.79	320 509 450 375 203 157 2.90 2.89 2.91	363 583 421 362 210 228 2.83 2.64 3.11	393 695 515 419 228 133 2.70 2.85 2.43	590 584 332 228 137 93 2.17 2.13	141 419 313 405 179 104 3.20 3.22 3.03	331 662 535 523 293 183 3.01 3.00 3.02	171 338 269 334 204 185 3.40 3.46
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	2 521 56 29 .53	2 219 97 48 .52	1 822 146 46 .60	1 891 198 78 .63	2 208 120 55 .56	1 837 82 45 .48	1 467 74 20 .56	2 267 189 71 .62	1 202 194 105 .73
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	1 432 2 84 609 596 107 222 7 3 1 1 1 60 400 62 300	1 086 62 306 358 212 63 53 17 6 5 4 48 300 56 600	1 080 80 342 371 160 66 42 15 4 - - 45 600 51 100	1 063 119 413 306 134 53 22 12 3 - 1 40 000 46 000	1 276 25 225 531 362 97 25 5 2 1 3 53 200 57 500	990 57 252 293 195 82 62 20 13 1 15 52 100 66 100	970 33 123 183 247 161 164 38 8 5 8 72 400 79 700	1 518 227 496 418 200 91 60 15 5 4 2 41 500 48 100	671 142 210 166 94 33 18 6 1 1 2 38 300 43 800
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Meon contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cash rent	1 059 306 326 - 1 038 21	951 185 195 - - 890 61	577 234 249 - - 532 45	810 166 175 2 188 743 65	841 283 282 1 387 799 41	837 206 212 4 151 770 63	129 243 285 - - 96 33	254 200 198 - - 164 90	281 203 199 1 113 165 115

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split troct Terrebonne Porish			8ayou Con	e CDP, Terrebonne	Porish		Houma city, Terro	ebonne Parish
Area	Tract 15.98	Tract 17	Tract 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
All housing units	1 779	920	1 630	1 121	2 820	380	6	374	1 816
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 687	004	1 479	1 049	2 589	334	6	341	1 672
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 496 88.7	884 720 81.4	928 62.7	727 69.3	1 520 58.7	217 65.0	100.0	230 67.4 117	902 53.9 723
White Black American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 389 80 14	668 50 -	896 18 10	669 49 4	1 484 23 7	180 29 7	- -	iii	176 2
Asion or Pocific Islander Other race Hisponic origin (of any race)	12 1 14	11	1 3 14	2 3 13	5 16	1	-	1 4	- 3
White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	1 377 191 165	658 164 134	885 551 501	659 322 275	1 473 1 069 898	176 117 100	6	115 111 55	721 770 622
8lack Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islonder	23	23 5	38 6 4	41 4	141 13 7	15 2 -	-	55 1 —	125 17 2
Other roce	i .1	2 5	2 15	2	10 30	1	-	- 3 53	4 17 609
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	165	131	489	273	880	99	-		
Vacant housing units For sole only For rent	92 40 11	36 10 7	151 14 84	72 12 18	231 23 151	46 2 29	=	33 4 25	144 24 88
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreotional, or occosional use Far migront workers	4 -	5 3 -	13 12 -	24 1 -	5 7 -	8 1 -	_ _ _	1	13
Other vocant	37	11	28 3	17 1	45 3	6	Ξ	2 -	19 6
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	3 12	3 27	2 64	8 26	8 36	2 13	Ξ	2 13	182 176
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	46 132 378	37 104 141	206 292 462	83 232 353	259 590 715	43 117 88	- - 1	35 76 112	215 288 356
6 rooms 7 raoms 8 or more rooms	459 358 391	185 152 271	330 161 113	253 98 68	670 326 216	58 25 34	3 1 1	74 34 28	283 176 140
Median, oll housing units Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	6.2 6.4 6.2	6.3 6.5 6.4	5.0 5.1 5.1	5.1 5.2 5.2	5.2 5.3 5.3	4.7 5.0 4.9	6.2 6.7 6.2	5.0 5.1 5.1	4.6 4.6 4.7
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	6.4 5.3	6.8	5.7 4.0	5.4 4.3	6.0 4.3	5.2 4.2	6.2	5.6 4.1	5.7 3.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottached	1 584	750 13	1 038 16	806 10	1 712 60	228	4 2	307 14	1 168 108
3 or 4	4 4	1 56 19	6 72 148	6 57	6 432 161	9 5 1	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	18 12 -	80 31 14
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	<u> </u>	41 - -	146 61	- 43 51	166 200 65	1 31		1 - -	18 26 270
Mobile home or trailerOther	162 13	33 7	128 15	123 23	11 7	97 3	-	19 3	64 37 1 672
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 687	884	1 479	1 049	2 589	334	6	341	
1 person	179 473 358	136 197 187	284 417 292	214 326 219	480 704 540	64 96 79	3 -	86 100 59	621 482 244
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	400 194 83	215 103 46	258 151 77	164 87 39	546 213 106	50 29 16	1	51 20 25	169 92 64 1.95
Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.03 3.03 3.05	3.08 3.22 2.35	2.63 2.92 2.17	2.45 2.54 2.24	2.70 3.00 2.28	2.59 2.58 2.60	2.17 2.17 -	2.34 2.25 2.74	2.14 1.54
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 637	858	1 395	997	2 504	311	6	311	1 574
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	41 9 .49	17 9 .48	64 20 .56	39 13 .52	56 29 .53	18 5 .55	- - .40	21 9 .52	64 34 .50
VALUE						138	6	196	802
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$20,000 to \$50,000	1 257 23 58	622 11 13	806 16 206	584 24 143	1 417 2 84	13 52 27	- -	15 68 64	39 219 291
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	205 351 356	38 182 94	329 175 48	286 88 21	609 596 101	16 11	- 1 1	38 4	167 39 33
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	200 43 14	107 87 28	28 2 1	17 5 -	19 5 1	11 4 2	3 -	1 2	8 2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollors)	79 600	33 29 91 800	49 300 54 500	47 100 50 700	60 300	45 600 40 300	137 500 132 900	44 400 48 500	48 300 54 300
CONTRACT RENT	84 700	128 600	54 500	50 700	61 300	60 300	132 900		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	174 350 380	156 310 326	548 319 334	315 340 318	1 059 306 326	115 209 210	-	108 174 191	764 174 191
With meals included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) No meals included in rent	146	- 134	- 525	- 283	- 1 038	- 104	-	- - 96	- - 724
No cosh rent	28	22	23	32	21	11	-	12	40

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Houmo city	, Terrebonne Porish	n—Con.			
Area	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	869	2 196	2 503	2 182	-	-	134	1 084	318
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	788 552 70.1 533	2 026 1 209 59.7 676	2 379 1 533 64.4 1 392	1 964 1 109 56.5 883	=	=	127 95 74.8 74	1 052 972 92.4 948	309 274 88.7 263
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	7 10 1	485 48 - -	94 43 3 1	221 2 2 1	=======================================	=======================================	15 6 - -	14 1 8 1	10 1 -
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Black Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	11 523 236 224 6	20 665 817 294 476 41	24 1 370 846 655 110 50	880 855 503 335	-	- - - -	74 32 28 -	12 937 80 76 3	259 35 32 2
Asion or Pocific Islander' Other race Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	- - 6 218	5 1 10 292	26 5 13 646	1 - 12 495	- -	_ 	3 - - - 28	1 - - 76	- 32
VACANCY STATUS Vocont housing units For sole only	81 25 19	170 21 85	124 24 73	218 40 92	=	=	7 3	32 28	9 ° 5
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied Far seosonol, recreotionol, or occasional use For migront workers Other vocont Boarded up	21 2 - 14	9 1 - 54 9	73 4 - 2 21 1	36 2 - 48 4	=	=	2 - - 2 -	3 - - 1 -	1 1 - 1
ROOMS 1 room	7 21 75 240 269	11 79 212 677 600	16 83 197 591 651	33 91 276 458 492	=	- - -	- 1 15 21 60	- 1 8 17 157	- - 4 13 57
5 rooms	176 46 35 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.1	375 137 105 4.7 4.9 4.7 5.2	502 277 186 5.1 5.2 5.1 5.7 4.1	475 189 238 5.0 5.2 5.1 5.8	-		20 11 6 5.0 5.1 5.0 5.2 4.1	320 275 306 6.6 6.9 6.6 6.7 6.1	104 67 73 6.3 6.6 6.3 6.4 5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3 749 30	4.1 1 402 72	1 667 14	1 698 96	=	=	102	1 067	300
2	17 9 - 1 -	281 64 27 26	54 99 72 69 52	176 89 12 39	- - - -	- - -	5 13 10	- 4 - - -	15
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other Occupied housing units	53 10 788	290 34 2 026	220 229 27 2 379	33 39 1 964	= =	=	- 4 127	2 7 1 052	- 1 309
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	180 241 170 102 54 41 2.39	351 543 393 328 193 218 2.80	392 693 514 419 228 133 2.70	590 584 332 228 137 93 2.17	1	- - - - -	23 22 26 35 11 10 3.21	97 291 233 259 131 41 3.09	21 66 66 102 39 15 3.51 3.57
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.30 2.65	2.57 3.12	2.85 2.44	2.13 2.24	Ξ	-	3.55 1.50–	3.06 3.50	3.13
1.00 or less	742 36 10 .54	1 757 194 75 .64	2 204 120 55 .56	1 837 82 45 .48	=	= =	119 8 - .62	1 042 9 1 .46	.52
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	483 63 258	950 119 410	1 274 25 225	990 57 252	Ξ	=	89 - 4	918 - 3	264 - - 19
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	124 33 4 1 -	289 90 28 8 6	531 361 97 24 5 2	293 195 82 62 20 13	-	-	49 24 9 3 - -	69 280 325 188 39 8 2	144 41 28 18 5
\$300,000 or mare	33 100 35 700	37 700 40 900	53 100 57 400	15 52 100 66 100	Ξ	Ξ	55 300 60 900	85 500 93 600	74 100 94 200
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars) Meon controct rent (dollars) With meols included in rent	229 205 212	801 165 173 2	841 283 282	837 206 212 4	=	=	32 409 416	75 516 513	34 344 443 -
Meon controct rent (dollars) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	197 32	188 737 62	387 799 41	151 770 63	=	Ξ	7 25	69 6	33 1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	der of Terrebonne Po	orish			
Area	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract B (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)
All housing units	2 852	1 326	2	20	402	1 317	144	4	-
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	2 597 2 039	1 220 929	2 2	17 17	358 2B3	1 226 877	141 132	4 3	_
Percent of occupied housing units	7B.5 1 47B	76.1 8B2	100.0 1	100.0 16	79.1 274	71.5 706	93.6 110	75.0 3	-
BlackAmericon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	544 9	29 13	1 -	1 -	3 4	127 28	15 5	-	=
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	6 2	2 3	=	-	1	11 5	- -	=	=
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)White, not of Hisponic origin	21 1 459	13 B73	ī	1 15	B 268	13 699	10B 9	3	=
ter-occupied housing units White Black	558 39B 157	291 220 62	-	=	75 72	349 206 80	7		=
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	7	=	=	3	14 48	2 -	1	_
other roce		2	-	-	-	1	-	-	
spanic origin (of ony roce)	392	7 216	=	=	71	5 201	7	-	-
ANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	255	106		3	44	91	3	_	_
cole only	39 62	15 43	=	2 -	4 19	14 52	- 1	-	
ed or sold, not occupiedeosonal, recreational, or occosional use	20 8	26 5	-	1 -	B 3	6 -	-	-	
igrant workers	1 125	17	-	=	10	19	2	Ξ	-
arded up MS	43	3	-	-	-	9	-	-	
m	27	13	-	-	2 14	4 27	-	_	
ms ms ms	86 225 686	39 103 325	-	1	32 112	96 329	4 12	<u>-</u> 1	=
ms	860 475	376 213	-	- 2	124 50	367 249	24 30	-	_
nsnore rooms	279 214	151 106	Ė	4 12	33 35	130 115	38 36		_
n, oll housing units oll housing units	5.0 5.1	5.0 5.2	5.0 5.0	8.0 7.9	4.8 5.1	5.1 5.3	6.6 6.6	6.0 6.0	_
on, occupied housing units	5.1 5.3	5.0 5.3	5.0 5.0	8.4 8.4	4.9 5.1	5.1 5.5	6.6 6.6 5.0	6.0 8.0 2.0	=
s IN STRUCTURE	4.3	4.2	-	-	4.2	4.1	5.0	2.0	_
oched	1 777 18	651 12	1	18	221	726 14	124 3	3 –	-
·	21 124	10 21	-	_	<u>-</u>	12 107		_	_
19	23 19	128 12	_	_		47 62	_	_	-
49	21	-		- -		_ _ _	-	- -	Ξ
e home or trailer	821 28	484 8	-	2 -	171 7	338 11	14	<u>-</u>	=
Occupied housing units	2 597	1 220	2	17	358	1 226	141	4	-
ONS IN UNIT	423	164	2	3	56	140	12	1	_
Sons	678 514 533	351 250 269	-	2	106 88 72	26B 2B0 273	40 28 34	1	-
sons	260 189	125 61	=	- 3	21 15	149 116	17 10	Ξ	Ξ
on, occupied housing units	2.88 3.00	2.88 2.99	1.50 - 1.50-	2.19 2.19	2.69 2.65	3.23 3.28	3.16 3.20	2.00 2.25	-
n, renter-occupied housing units	2.44	2.53	-	-	2.86	3.12	2.33	1.50-	-
or less	2 408	1 125	2	17	334	1 080	134	4	_
to 1.50	13B 51	74 21	_	_	15 9	110 36	4 3	-	-
IC .	.59	.58	.20	.33	.55	.63	.51	.33	-
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 241	479	1	15	146	597	113	2	-
thon \$20,000	89 277	13 80	1 -	_	10 35	17 84	3	-	-
000 to \$59,999 000 to \$79,999 000 to \$99,999	434 240 108	167 98 56	=	-	40 29 13	247 127 62	17 44 25	ī	-
,000 to \$149,999	57 22	36 48 12	=	3	9	62 41 15	14 6	1	3
.000 to \$249,999	4 3	3	-	2	2 2	4 -	3 -	-	-
,000 or moreon (dollors)	7 50 900	i 57 000	10_000-	i 112 500	51 100	54 100	76 300	87 500 87 500	=
(dollars)	58 700	67 100	9 000	152 500	65 800	63 500	В9 600	92 500	-
RACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	531	284	_	-	72	348	9	-	_
Medion controct rent (dollars)	230 236	222 248	=	-	216 222	249 271	425 375	-	-
meals included in rentean contract rent (dollors)ean included in rent	2 119 447	-	=	-	-	-	- - 6	Ξ	-
cash rent	447 82	261 23	Ξ	Ξ	62 10	335 13	3	_	_

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	af Terrebanne Parish—	-Can.			
Area	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 12.22	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
All housing units	1 644	1 476	3 268	-	1 685	1 331	695	1 221	596
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied hausing unitsOwner-accupied hausing units Percent af accupied hausing units	1 416	1 186 1 048 BB.4	2 527 2 262 89.5	=	1 374 1 111 80.9	1 207 1 024 84.8	635 524 82.5	1 098 912 83.1	569 440 77.3
White	1 352 35	898 2	2 087 153	Ξ	677 65	736 206	441 66	562 341	399 40
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	_	144 1 3	19 1 2	Ξ	364 3 2	78 - 4	13 4 -	7 - 2	- - 1
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not af Hispanic arigin	9	10 890	11 2 078	-	19 668	12 731	2 440	12 552	7 393
Renter-accupied hausing units	145	13B 121	265 245	Ξ.	263 126	183 145	111 B9 20	186 103 80	129 102 21
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	5	17	10 7 2	Ξ	24 10B 2	25 12 —	1 -	3 -	4 –
Other raceHispanic arigin (af any race)		- 2	1 2		3 6	1 5	1	- -	5
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	136	119	245	-	126	142	89	103	99
Vacant housing units For sale anly	15	290 20	741 35	=	311 16	1 24 24	60 12	123 6	27 5
Far rent	4	17 13 203	23 21 5B3	=	18 68 167	14 25 15	1) 1 -	22 29 7	6 4 2
Far migrant warkersOther vacant	39	37	1 78	=	_ 42	1 45	36	59	10
ROOMS	2	1	3	-	7	6	3	8	
1 room2 rooms	1 19	23 65	11 160	Ξ	43 95	7 34 97	3 11 38	5 24 91	3 27 33
3 raams 4 raams 5 raams	98 269 385	133 387 440	341 835 904	Ξ	235 383 497	311 382	115 221	296 386	91 B3
6 raams	393 231	257 105	554 263	Ξ	246 103	272 117	139 83 85	214 10B 97	7B 84 197
8 ar more roams	5.6	66 4.8 4.9	200 4.8 4.9	Ξ.	83 4.7 4.7	111 5.1 5.2	5.3 5.6	5.0 5.2	6.3 6.4
Median, accupied hausing units Median, awner-accupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units	5.7	4.9 5.0 4.7	5.0 5.1 4.2	=	4.7 4.9 4.0	5.2 5.2 4.6	5.4 5.6 4.7	5.1 5.1 4.8	6.4 7.1 4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.7	4.7	4.2	_					
1, detached 1, attached 2	1 239 7 13	1 001 12 10	2 423 16 14	=	996 12 4	8B4 17 16	517 7 4	652 6 3	446 10 1
3 ar 4 5 ta 9	1 3	1 -	7	Ξ	2	3 2	1	14 5	41 19
10 ta 19 20 ta 49 50 ar mare	-	_ 	=		19 - -	=	_ 	-	40 _ _
Mobile hame ar trailer	362 19	428 24	748 59	-	619 33	369 40	160 6	528 12	33
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 561	1 186	2 527	-	1 374	1 207	635	1 098	569
1 person2 persons	419	195 279	331 662		148 316	145 241	82 182	187 271	114 12B
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	405	234 248 120	535 523 293	=	243 299 193	239 260 189	125 141 63	223 215 114	121 112 63
6 ar mare persons Median, accupied hausing units	104 3.20	110 3.01	183 3.01	Ξ	175 3.42	133 3.41	42 2.93 2.9B	88 2.91 2.95	31 2.85 3.02
Median, awner-accupied hausing units	3.22 3.03	2.97 3.26	3.00 3.02	=	3.45 3.31	3.43 3.29	2.70	2.73	2.02
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less		1 026	2 267	-	1 OB3	1 056 113	595 32	989 7B	546 14
1.01 ta 1.50	20	94 66 .65	189 71 .62	Ξ	1B6 105 .74	38 .65	8 .55	31 .59	.46
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	970	679	1 518		582	575	339	390	352
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 ta \$39,999	33 123	150 188	227 496	=	142 206	93 172	23 55	78 106	11 13 19
\$40,000 ta \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	183 247	195 85 39	418 200 91	=	117 70 24	142 80 49	136 71 31	97 54 28	37 52
\$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 ta \$199,999	164	1B 3	60 15	-	15	30 4 2	12 4 6	24 1 2	7B 66 23
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or mare	. 5	1	5 4 2	-	1 -	2	1	=	26 27
Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	72 400	40 100 43 400	41 500 48 100	-	33 700 41 100	42 500 50 700	52 200 60 400	42 100 47 800	129 300 154 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	129	134	254		249	159	99	169	122
Median contract rent (dallars) Mean cantract rent (dallars)	243 285	220 236	200 198	Ξ	201 190	245 232	229 262	156 164	303 287
With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) Na meals included in rent	96	- - 89	- - 164	=	1 113 158	_ _ 118	- - 77	108	101
Na cash rent	33	45	90	-	90	41	22	61	21

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 [Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	the Parish									
	split tracts/8NA's in Lafourche Parish	Tract 205	1 232	790 64.1 442 35.9	6 138 138 299 133 241 86 86 4.9 5.5 3.8	74 13 29 84 44 101 101 184 13	298 377 242 195 91 2.34 2.65	1 198 1 23 11 11.	579 22 76 76 212 37 37 16 1 1 58 000 58 700	437 224 227 27 - 415 22
	Tatols far split	Troct 204	335	182 54.3 153 45.7	- 15 83 83 100 101 101 102 103 103 103 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	261 9 9 1133 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	112 51 51 31 11 194 1.85 2.09	329	161 18 50 26 10 3 3 3 44 100 49 200	147 192 207 207 134 13
		Houma city	8 00 8	5 609 69.3 2 489 30.7	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	6 50 156 194 177 102 88 383 383 109	1 903 1 513 1 525 1 257 1 257 2.38 2.35 2.43	7 772 240 86 .49	4 4 975 191 100 191 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	2 453 234 243 3 3 204 2 233 2 233
	Terrebanne Parish	Boyou Cone COP	5 009	3 235 64.6 1 774 35.4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 468 74 74 378 278 252 252 277 217 238 40	1 040 1 040 934 432 202 2.85 2.19	4 821 142 145 552	2 841 41 466 1 209 845 179 75 179 75 19 19 55 000 57 800	1 757 315 325 325 1 683
		Totol	25 700	19 466 75.7 6 234 24.3	238 238 4 954 4 954 6 879 5 876 2 976 2 688 5 5.2 5 5.2	18 634 322 262 717 390 419 286 501 3 872 297	4 545 4 545 5 211 5 211 2 899 1 262 2 80 2 30 2 31	24 206 1 106 388 54	14 482 3 818 3 820 4 429 4 429 3 270 1 454 9 93 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10	6 064 264 270 3 3 204 5 384 677
	arish	Thibadaux city	3 667	2 119 57.8 1 548 1 42.2	3.5.5.4 + 3.83.8 + 4.93.8 + 5.9 + 5.	2 573 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 8	1 100 1 245 616 818 431 2 03 2 20 2 20 1 190	3 563 70 3 46	1 812 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 518 218 226 226 1 407
dinings of symbols, see text	Lafourche Parish	Total	25 088	19 913 79.4 5 175 20.6	2 2 231 5 464 6 462 6 462 6 779 2 656 2 590 5 1 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 1	18 362 306 329 329 265 4 265 4 565 339	4 381 7 556 7 556 7 313 8 7313 1 003 1 003 2.71 2.30	23 606 1 105 377 .54	14 096 1 105 3 1324 3 168 3 168 1 339 939 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 22	4 948 213 222 6 4 456 4 019
all pin supplies to supplies to		Houma-Thibadaux, LA MSA	50 788	39 379 77.5 11 409 22.5	520 10 4 055 10 4 055 10 4 48 10 195 5 632 5 5.2 5 5.2 5 5.2 5 5.2 5 5.2	36 996 628 7 391 1 301 655 325 8 437 8 437	8 926 11 940 10 524 9 631 9 631 2 265 2 265 2 76 2 275	47 812 2 211 2 211 765 .54	28 578 6 355 6 355 6 355 1 895 1 895 1 895 1 895 1 104 6 104	11 012 241 241 250 9 372 9 403 1 600
ל ווופצוותם מום כמוומנותות ל ווופצוותם מב אכל אפוצים: וכ	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	Owner-accupied hausing units	roam 1 roam 2 roams 3 roams 4 roams 5 roams 6 roams 7 roams 8 or mare roams 8 or mare roams Median, owner-oacupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched 2 3 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or mare persons Medion, owner-accupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied hausing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$80,000 to \$199,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or mare Median (dollars)	Specified renter-accupied hausing units Specified renter-accupied hausing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mith meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cash rent
JS T	RAC	TS A	ND B	LOCK NUA	MBERING AREAS				HOUMA-THIBODAUX,	LA MSA 39

932 38 24 96 96 33 33 34 71 71 35

2 788 101 26 .53

494 846 648 579 247 101 2.68 2.81

1 436 75 276 328 310 217 167 167 12 9 7 7 7 70 100

629 213 226 113 497 131

2 256 77.4 659 22.6

65 65 747 725 725 536 330 330 5.1 5.4 4.2

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con Table 10.

Froct 218

82.3 255 17.7

116 116 422 422 294 132 118 118 5.3 4.1

436 305 253 253 110 47 47 2.50 2.50 2.43

26 26 .52

196 201 --199 43

237 246 --290 72

207 205 205 725 173 52

203 215 215 1 875 150 90

207 207 207 183

230 230 163 22 22 22

199 199 307 307 307

217 217 213 213 --

192 207 207 - 134

202 201 201 --415

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con. Table 10.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		und medinigs of symbols, see	ois, see text j		Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Terrebanne Parish	/BNA's in Terrebann	Parish					Bayou Cane COP, Terrebanne Parish
Area	Troct 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Troct 5	Fract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15.98	Tract 4 (pt.)
	2 499	1 117	2 398	1 971	699 1	1 087	2 050	1 386	2 332	906	1 554	2 382
Owner-occupied housing units	1 778 71.1 721 28.9	787 70.5 330 29.5	1 500 62.6 898 37.4	1 177 59.7 794 40.3	1 239 74.2 430 25.8	786 72.3 301 27.7	1 395 68.0 655 32.0	883 63.7 503 36.3	2 087 89.5 245 10.5	751 83.0 154 17.0	1 389 89.4 165 10.6	1 484 62.3 898 37.7
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 2 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Medion, occupied housing units Medion, renter-accupied housing units	11 235 235 457 457 703 511 529 5.2 5.2 6.1	212 212 212 374 262 262 70 5.2 5.4	25 7 147 147 633 633 833 816 5.5 5.5 6.0	141 188 362 362 329 196 171 171 3.5 3.4	7 334 495 495 126 126 5.1 4.2	33 36 288 288 204 204 76 76 75.3	11 80 1428 1429 2543 442 258 168 5.7 4.2	17 115 115 235 235 235 150 170 5.3 5.3	9 4 4 6 8 8 8 8 8 9 4 4 8 9 9 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	2 1 1 2 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	25 7 146 4 18 633 332 509 5.4 6.0 4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 detached 1, ottoched 2 2 2 2 2 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or mare Mobile hame or trailer Other	1 544 24 27 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	851 7 55 22 22 27 27 89 89	1 639 54 4 4 259 97 120 62 62 7	1 291 56 53 1 16 232 233 31	1 23 30 12 12 12 13 30 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 1	849 23 32 32 12 13 22	14% 126 127 137 136 138	1 181 24 33 39 8 8 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1802 125 5 6 6 7 1 1 1 465	594 5 1 12 9 6 12 12 15	1 4 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 624 54 4 259 97 120 622 62
PERSONS IN UNIT person	412 734 734 803 485 245 2.77 2.27	236 368 368 170 87 2.38 2.43 2.18	440 672 502 502 500 193 193 2.87 2.20	661 2333 108 108 2, 20 1,64	288 471 2383 146 146 2.77 2.70	215 372 272 775 2.38 2.38	343 636 636 447 353 183 183 2.78 2.28	2.03 2.03 2.003 2.004	303 621 284 284 151 2.99 2.99	108 235 172 216 216 109 65 3.15 3.15	163 388 388 177 178 3.00 3.00 3.10	437 664 499 193 88 2.99 2.20
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	2 354 112 33 .56	1 067 39 11 13.	2 342 39 17 51	1 879 62 30 49	1 567 85 17 55	1 022 48 17 53	1 947 76 27 53	1 340 28 18 .42	2 108 165 59 51	779 96 30 64	1 521 28 5 .48	2 326 39 17 .52
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units tess than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 or more Median (dallars)				918 48 48 195 195 58 52 16 53 3	939 77 77 77 77 73 80 80 80 41 15 14 15	639 55 55 177 177 178 88 88 88 15 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 198 22 208 208 496 94 2 2 1 1 2 3 400	79. 22. 23. 23.8 26. 26. 12. 12. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17	1 416 206 206 467 386 187 187 85 60 15 4 4	443 644 1125 128 27 27 17 17 17 18	1 183 1 183 1 183 3 3 3 48 1 9 2 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	1 386 2 2 844 598 576 101 19 19 5 5
	59 500 712 304 315 	50 900 323 302 302 303 303	62 200 890 314 332 - - 17	58 500 786 184 196 - 732 54	51 100 424 219 219 243 - 381 43							

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Black Numbering		Houma city, Terrebonne Parish	onne Parish				Remainder	der of Terrebanne Parish			
Area	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 1	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 16
Occupied housing units	1 345	970	2 047	1 386	1 876	912	1 019	2 332	803	188	399
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	723 53.8 622 46.2	676 69.7 294 30.3	1 392 68.0 655 32.0	883 63.7 36.3 36.3	1 478 78.8 398 21.2	706 77.4 206 22.6	898 88.1 121 11.9	2 087 89.5 245 10.5	677 84.3 126 15.7	736 83.5 145 16.5	562 84.5 103 15.5
1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Median, occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	140 131 131 234 142 142 105 5.8	34 272 276 270 270 85 85 84 88 85.1 4.1	11 50 148 442 543 167 167 5.7 4.2	17 115 250 250 335 295 150 190 190 150 14.2	38 1123 123 340 201 179 179 5.3 4.3	28 19 190 190 190 98 98 5.2 5.2	227 227 227 3318 318 85 85 50 50 50 50 50	93 93 534 688 688 437 164 5.0 5.1	32 8 8 8 23 7 23 7 2 23 7 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	252 250 250 175 175 88 86 92 5.3 5.3	2 1 4 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched 1. attoched 2 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 8	750 200 125 125 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	1 494 12 12 49 3 37 49 135 20	- 8 2 2 3 3 2 2 4 8 1 1 1 4 2 4 8 8 2 1 1 4 2 4 8 8 9 1 1 1 4 2 4 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 226 136 9 9 9 1 1 2 2 1	554 6 2 55 11 11 11 265 7	740 7 7 	1 802 1 2 5 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 465	517 5 1 1 263 12	615 13 13 13 11 11	303 2 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 or more persons Median, accupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	550 411 178 115 65 65 1.80 2.01 1.50	205 203 178 151 160 60 2.29 2.29 2.49	343 634 446 183 183 183 2.78 2.78	450 461 761 144 144 76 2.03 2.04 2.00	312 560 382 371 164 87 2.81 2.27	116 232 232 194 194 2.99 3.10 2.63	255 255 207 208 93 93 2.88 3.24	303 621 821 264 264 2.99 2.99 2.99	88 126 150 102 3.15 3.11 3.41	98 179 192 139 3.36 3.37 3.40	91 188 184 184 186 186 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50	1 291 36 18 18	910 46 54 54	1 944 76 27 53	1 340 28 1 18 1 4 2	1 789 67 20 54	850 53 9 .57	902 72 45 62	2 108 165 59 .61	683 30 65 65	787 72 22 52	611 37 71 588.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units less than \$20,000	4 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	55. 25.5 160 52 52 52 53 53 54 1	1 196 202 208 496 345 345 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	799 172 238 175 175 10 10 11	9 308 308 325 333 333	473 6 16 174 174 175 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	586 1088 178 1380 1380 1380 1380	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	37.4 64.4 10.64 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2	4 8 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	23 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83
Asou, you ar mare	49 600 56 100	37 500 40 900	53 400 57 300	54 900 72 400	53 900 63 600	56 800 66 400	42 200 45 700	41 500 48 500	40 200 47 900	45 900 54 700	47 600 54 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No cash rent	618 172 192 - - 583 35	289 212 213 113 113 47 41	651 289 284 284 387 3614 36	492 227 234 113 454 37	379 242 248 - - 324 55	205 239 273 273 194 11	223 2241 241 - - 79 38	235 200 200 199 154 81	204 204 191 191 192 153 515	124 2555 245 245 1 30	93 151 169 169 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafaurche Parish	Parish		ferrebonne Parish		Tatals far split tr	fatals far split tracts/BNA's in Lafourche Parish	ne Parish	Thiboday	Thibodaux city, Lafourche Parish	arish
Area	HoumaThibo- daux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodaux city	Total	Bayou Cane CDP	Havma city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 201	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract
	7 781	3 073	1 239	4 708	354	2 245	491	159	403	201	491	
Nower-occupied housing units	4 345 55.8 3 436 44.2	1 465 47.7 1 608 52.3	452 36.5 787 63.5	2 880 61.2 1 828 38.8	119 33.6 235 66.4	1 133 50.5 1 112 49.5	209 42.6 282 57.4	257 39.5 39.4 60.5	147 36.5 256 63.5	72 35.8 129 64.2	209 42.6 282 57.4	
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	91 9302 2 034 2 152 1 276 1 276 5 4.8 5 5.8	30 142 142 142 148 134 134 14.6 15.5 17.5 17.5 17.5 17.5 17.5 17.5 17.5	2002 3002 3005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005	61 160 189 1 289 1 289 381 288 4 48 4 63	683 176 176 176 177 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	252 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 254 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	23 135 123 123 124 125 135 147 147 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 15	15 168 123 123 123 123 14 14 13	4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 E 6 6 7 6 4 4 8 8 6 1 6 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	23 133 123 123 124 125 137 147 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 15	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottached 2	4 204 253 816 405 194 153 153 1 100 1 1 484 1 137	1 508 133 148 148 148 15 15 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	63 241 243 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	2 696 120 356 356 257 146 85 890 76	86 2 4 4 2 2 2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 324 1 329 1 329	290 27 27 16 16 10 10 11 11	23 23 195 12 12 13 13 13	2 2 377 1 1 4 1 1 1 2 8 2 3 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	122 133 153 124 177 164	290 278 278 16 10 10 10 11 58	
PERSONS IN UNIT person	1 358 1 516 1 541 1 541 9 265 9 3 16 3 3 16 3 3 2 4	510 607 607 565 565 373 3.14 3.24 3.27	236 252 266 195 103 103 2.99	848 909 886 900 553 3.1.7 3.01	81 63 73 33 310 2.91	295 3 3 10 3 3 10	103 2.55 3.04 2.88 2.88	3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.4 3.3.4 3.3.4	62 77 77 77 82 82 83 3.14 3.10	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Mean	6 567 820 394 .69	2 571 319 183 71	1 022 1 39 7 8 7 72	3 996 501 211 .68	312 24 18 .67	1 886 252 107 .69	403 59 69.	540 68 775	336 42 74	168 21 12 .69	403 59 29 .69	
Less than \$20,000	2 818 4718 881 881 887 374 141 151 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	900 172 173 173 105 105 12 4 4 4 4 1 600 41 600	351 126 56 127 33 33 27 38 88 43 300	1 918 301 570 685 869 869 11 11 42 400 45 900	81 30 48 48 490 100 100	892 116 2305 2305 2305 121 121 121 1200 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	147 335 337 337 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 34 30 30	176 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 29 7 2 7 2 8 300 48 300 48 100	67 10 10 18 18 7 7 7 10 10 10 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	53 112 112 123 31 600 37 900	147 33 33 34 12 12 12 12 12 13 34 000 39 30	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No medis included in rent No cash rent	3 347 179 179 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 563 143 153 7 1379 177	767 168 170 170 147 700	1 784 201 200 200 7 1 57 1 606	232 280 289 289 - - 11	1 089 1 168 177 1 026	273 161 162 202 234 37	387 115 142 113 367 17	252 167 167 187 208 208	124 172 187 187 118	273 161 162 2 200 234 37	

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

		Remoinde	Remoinder of Lafourche Porish		-			Totals for split tract	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Terrebonne	ne Porish		
Census Tract or Block Numbering												
- 1	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Troct 209	Tract 215	Troct 218	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Froct
Occupied housing units	306	287	392	160	286	147	257	165	348	220	976	20
Owner-occupied housing units	153 50.0 153 50.0	101 35.2 186 64.8	273 69.6 119 30.4	86 53.8 74 46.3	144 50.3 142 49.7	47 32.0 100 68.0	161 62.6 96 37.4	24 14.5 141 85.5	208 59.8 140 40.2	134 60.9 86 39.1	500 51.2 476 48.8	9 46. 111 53.3
I room. 2 rooms. 3 rooms. 4 rooms. 5 rooms. 6 rooms. 8 or more rooms. Medion, corcupied housing units.	28 28 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 5 4 1 8 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 1 4 4 1 1 5 8 1 4 4 6 1 1 5 8 1 4 6 1 1 5 8 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	228 8322 633 727 71 72 74 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	6 1 8 2 1 4 4 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 9 8 8 8 4 7 2 5 7 6 4	- 7 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 8 6 1 . 4 4 6 5 6 1 . 4 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	29 18 37 85 87 87 87 87 84 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	- 2	34 110 283 283 166 166 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	. 4000 4 <u>0</u> 4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, oftoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	711 115 117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	28 28 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	232 3 3 4 4 113 7	25 1 39 25	020 08 06 07 14 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	24 8 8 4 1 1 5 8 8 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	192 13 13 14 17 17 18	8-28445-21	22 19 10 10 27 10	711 8 8 37 10 10	508 41 216 54 16 13 116	% `~~-'₩₩`
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion, cocupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	33.33 3.33 3.15 5.15 5.15	3.9.2.8 3.4.5.8 3.4.5.8 3.4.5.8 3.4.5.8	68 86 724 3.07 2.16 2.88	35 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	£4.422 & 8.9.8. £4.422 & 8.4.5.5.	26 24 28 33 14 33,74 30,74	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	35 26 34 34 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	2.85 2.57	28.6. 2.9.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.	136 177 177 177 172 183 3.38 3.50	& 4 & 4 0 0 5 5 4 8
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	262 27 27 17 17	233 34 20 .78	342 34 14 .67	138 13 9 70	228 35 23 .80	118 23 80	230 16 11 57	141 14 10 .72	310 25 13 .66	176 31 13 76	791 134 51 .73	22.2.2.7.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000				47 8 8 8 1 1 2 80 1 1 80 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		31 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	126 24 24 33 33 27 27 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		165 61 61 65 65 17 17 7 1	103 60 60 60 71 71 71 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	388 55 120 142 142 142 145 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 16	54 000
	150 180 180 129 135 135	49 600 183 131 142 150 150	33 300 33 300 101 109 23 23 2	38 400 80 400 80 60 400 7 7 73 73 73 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	33 900 103 103 124 124 124	48 200 100 221 250 - - 99	46 500 93 200 200 223 223 233 13 13 13	66 800 140 276 28 28 28 138 138				

62 4 1 1 4 4 4 4 5 9 5 9 5 9 4

25 25 .7.

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con

Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Troct 28 8 67 208 188 16 16 16 39.2 10.8 Troct Remoinder of Terrebonne Porish 221 221 --3 93.9 10 6.1 28 28 28 13 13 5.1 5.0 5.0 Troct 7 7 10 10 10 35 35 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 29 12 76 259 265 265 78 78 61.4 80 38.6 Troct 6 (pt.) 35,86 53 172 219 219 73 73 73 4.9 5.1 45 45 45 45 15 15 15 1 200 200 110 27 77.6 157 22.4 117 130 157 157 93 3.46 3.15 3.15 30 26 26 16 1 121 108 108 59 59 54 54 56 2.89 2.89 355 55 200 1 1 1 0 000 200 1 1 1 0 000 39.7 335 60.3 85 25 3 36 25 39 172 172 300 300 26 Troct 9 (pt.) 46.1 110 53.9 268 268 ---105 59 - 4 54 - 1 5 59 4 Troct 8 (pt.) Houmo city, Terrebonne Porist Troct 7 (pt.) 50.5 476 49.5 190 190 170 121 121 133 3.32 3.32 3.35 133 51. 123 149 149 19 19 23 23 29. 183 193 119 5 Troct 5 (pt.) 58.5 125 41.5 66.9 55 33.1 25 - 182 5 - 184 5 - 184 4 E 0 € Troct 3 (pt.) 14.0 14.1 86.0 Boyou Cone COP, Terrebonne Porish 27.7 27.8 37.8 37.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 33 33 33 30 30 30 30 30 30 276 288 288 ---138 20024420-0 Troct 4 (pt.) 17 17 12 12 100 100 200 93.9 10 6.1 28 28 28 13 13 5.0 5.0 9 9 9 9 9 238 221 221 --3 Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Terrebonne Porish—Con. 30 26 26 26 16 17 \$223 3329 300 300 26 39.7 335 60.3 **Census Tract or Block Numbering** Specified owner-occupied housing units
Less than \$20,000
\$20,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$79,999
\$100,000 to \$149,999
\$200,000 to \$149,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$300,000 on more
Median (dollors)
Median (dollors) more rooms _______on, occupied housing units ____on, owner-occupied housing units on, renter-occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units
Renter-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units Occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE PERSONS PER ROOM PERSONS IN UNIT CONTRACT RENT 1.00 or less ____ 1.01 to 1.50 ___ 1.51 or more ___ Meon _____ VALUE

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81.0 19.0

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Terrebanne Parish		Lafourche Parish	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Terrebanne Parish	Remo	Remainder of Terrebonne Parish	
	Houmo-Thibodaux, LA MSA	Lafourche Parish	Total	Hauma city	Tract 216	Tract 13	Tract 11	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14
Occupied housing units	1 672	475	1 197	246	911	479	191	472	06
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	1 207 72.2 465 27.8	355 74.7 120 25.3	852 71.2 345 28.8	113 45.9 133 54.1	101 87.1 15.1 12.9	370 77.2 109 22.8	144 89.4 17 10.6	364 77.1 108 22.9	78 86.7 12 13.3
Toom Toom	26 26 222 222 467 467 230 85 67 67 67 67 67 67	9 8 8 4 4 4 4 6 7 5 6 7	717 717 717 717 717 717 717 717 717 717	68 8 8 8 9 1 4 4 5 1 5 4 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	22.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.	25.4.4.8. 2.2.2.2.4.4.8.	4 0 0 1 2 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 5 8 8 4 5 5 5 4 4 5 4 5	3 6 124 124 124 124 124 139 139	- 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or mare Mobile home ar trailer Other	92 27 28 28 28 37 5 61 85 32	263 12 12 178 178	649 21 16 17 12 8 438 438 21	050 8 27 8 8 2 7 8 8 5 4 2	8-11111184	248 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 209 - 1	104	24- 33-3- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14	-27-111194
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person. 2 persons. 3 persons. 5 persons. 6 or more persons. Median, accupied housing units. Median, renter-occupied housing units.	178 284 332 333 283 3,79 3,79 3.35	51 87 87 93 95 65 65 84 3.70 3.18	125 197 228 241 198 208 3.70 3.82	3,3,3,3,8,8,8,8,8,9,8,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,	23 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	32 102 102 88 88 88 88 88 3.96 4.05	3.38 3.38 3.38 3.38 3.38 3.38 3.38	32 100 100 83 3.98 3.73	16 16 17 13 13 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
	1 244 262 166 189	360 777 888.	884 185 128 .89	94 193 18.	81 21 14 94	33 88 68 9.5	2 2 2 2 8:	323 81 86 95	7 1 1 8 8 8
VALUE Specified awner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$10,000 to \$199,999 \$10,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to \$249,999	645 1224 1466 62 9 9 9	44 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	451 120 104 42 6 7 7 7						67 - 8 - 7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	31 000 35 200 456	34 800	31 100 35 600 33	39 300 41 400 133	28 100	24 500 28 300 28 300	22 500 29 100 17	23 800 27 500 104	22 500 26 600 26 600
Median contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Meon contract rent (dollars)	211	13 - 188	227 227 -	233	219	191	205 193 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	: 68 188 188	169 163 1 1.
	388	101	287 49	130	9	74	10	73	3
Toble 13 Occuponcy, Utilizotloi	i, and Financial	Characterist	cs of Housing Ur	oles With a	O TO COLOR				

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Census	Area

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	HoumoThibo- doux, LA MSA	Lofourche Porish	Terrebonne Porish
Occupied housing units	288	135	153
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Perent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	110 38.2 178 61.8	59 43.7 76 56.3	51 33.3 102 102 66.7
ROOMS 1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	925 925 930 174 174	-444000E	<i>α</i> ν∞88866444
Median, occupied housing units	3.5.2 3.8 3.8		6.2.3 6.0.4 6.0.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detroched 2, detroched 3 or 4 5 to 9 20 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	22 22 35 35 15 15	_ 62_ C 62	2 - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Mobile hame or trailerOther	42	24 5	18
1 person. 2 person. 3 persons. 4 persons. 5 persons. 5 persons. 6 or more persons. Medion, occupied housing units. Medion, owner-occupied housing units.	35 422 422 4424 4.24 4.27	11 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	7 1 2 2 8 2 4 . 6 . 4 . 6 . 4 . 6 . 4 . 6 . 4 . 6 . 4 . 6 . 4 . 6 . 6
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	165 52 71 1.06	74 20 20 1.12	91 32 30 1.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	78	£ ' `	
\$20,000 to \$39,799 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$19,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	2222	00 ८ ∞ ∞ 4 −	2.
\$200,000 or \$277,777 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	61 400 83 600	67 500 100 500	53 64 9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	173 247 243	72 202 198	101 260 273
With freds frouded in fent Meon contract rent (dollars) No mosts included in rent No cosh rent		67 5	1 182 60

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Terrebonne Porish	Porish
Area	Houmo-Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Lofourche Parish	Totol	Houmo city
Occupied housing units	821	399	422	145
Vercent of occupied housing units	554 67.5 267 32.5	283 70,9 116 29.1	271 64.2 151 35.8	84 57.9 61 42.1
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Median, cerupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	E 52 4 4 6 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	= 22 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	01148833447.8 01447.8 01447.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 1. ortoched 2. ortoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile hame or troiler Other	536 9 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	282 5 6 1 6 7	254 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	100 7 7 12 10 10 8
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 6 persons 6 or more persons Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	162 150 130 130 130 130 2.66 2.76 2.76	188 122 123 124 124 124 127 127	74 103 103 81 81 3.07 2.92 2.92 2.68	33 33 33 10 10 2.72 2.72
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	726 52 43 43 63	365 17 17 06.	361 35 26 36	127 12 6 6.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$220,000 to \$299,999 \$230,000 to \$299,999 \$230,000 to more	384 386 386 108 77 10 10 77 7 7 7 100 61 900	204 244 464 464 336 336 7 7 7 7 7 80 80 80 80	180 180 36 35 55 55 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	66 68 177 177 177 188 188 188 188 188 188 18
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	257 238 238 23 200 223 323	112 213 221 221 287 92 19	145 238 241 113 131 131	89 191 191 155 83

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100 persons.	
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Census Tract or Block Numbering			Terrebanne Parish	Parish
	HoumaThibo- daux, LA MSA	Lafaurche Parish	Fotal	Houma city
Occupied housing units	\$0 165	24 763	25 402	7 993
Variety of the state of the sta	38 940 77.6 11 225 22.4	19 674 79.4 5 089 20.6	19 266 75.8 6 136 24.2	5 544 69.4 2 449 30.6
1 roam 2 rooms 3 roams 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or mare rooms Median, avener-accupied housing units Median, enter-occupied housing units	338 1 490 3 997 10 275 10 075 5 571 5 226 5 52 6 5.2 6 5.3	109 782 782 782 783 783 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780	229 708 4 4 888 4 888 5 3 361 2 2 5 361 5 2 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 936 1 936 1 936 1 936 1 943 1 943
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. defrothed 2. 2. 3 or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile hame or trailer Other	36 567 622 622 1 275 641 664 320 311 8 343 635	18 117 302 302 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305	18 450 280 280 704 381 3 818 3 818	6 423 156 176 177 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178
PERSONS IN UNIT person 2 persons 3 persons 6 or more persons Median, overped hausing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	8 808 114 743 10 4 407 9 526 9 526 2 238 2 238 2 238 2 238 2 238	7 446 7 446 7 446 7 446 7 6 677 2 683 2 683 2 683 2 683 2 683 2 7 1	7 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 877 1 5485 1 5485 1 237 1 237 2 287 2 2.43 2 .13
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	47 239 2 179 747 .54	23 301 1 091 371 54	23 938 1 088 376 .54	7 675 233 85 85 .49
WALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$220,000 to \$299,999 \$230,000 to \$299,999 \$30,000 or mare Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	28 262 1 897	13 286 3 286 3 286 3 176 1 321 1 321	14 342 8 112 2 999 2 999 3 237 1 446 943 943 86 60 86 63 200	4 184 184 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	10 830 241 250 250 372 9 372 9 244 1 577	4 863 213 222 6 456 3 952 905	5 967 264 270 3 204 5 292 672	2 414 235 245 246 204 2 197 2 197

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

Lord Thibodoux diy Total Boyou CG Total Thibodoux diy Total Boyou CG Total Thibodoux diy Total Boyou CG Total Tota	1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 1	Census Tract or Block Numbering		ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry spedified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclossified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS			Romanian Russian Scotch-lrish Scottsh Scottish Scottish Subsaharan African Swedish Swedish Welsh	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Daminican Republic) Centrol American Guste moduron Nicaroguon Nicaroguon Ponomonian Solvadoran Argentinean Argentinean Cichiean
1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 1	Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Total Boyau Cane Hauma c 1084 134 14 667 28 3 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1085 1 1 1 97 1 1 494 11 8 1095 1 1 190 11 5 1096 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Houmo-Thibo- daux, LA MSA	182 842 169 100 17 179 13 742				184 4 4 4 1 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 1	Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Total Boyau Cane Hauma c 1084 134 14 667 28 3 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1085 1 1 1 97 1 1 494 11 8 1095 1 1 190 11 5 1096 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Lafourche Porish	1	860 666 837 194	22.2 22.2 22.2 22.3 22.3 23.4 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25		255 255 256 256 256 256 256 267 101 331 333	1864 121 121 121 14 28
1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 1	Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Terrebanne Porish Total Boyau Cane Hauma c 1084 134 14 667 28 3 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1084 11 86 13 32 8 1085 1 1 1 97 1 1 494 11 8 1095 1 1 190 11 5 1096 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		ux city		8 070 7 7 7 7 7 8 13 8 543 8 543 8 543 8 5 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6		r 6	1821121191121181
3 1 269 COP	Huuma c 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3							101 148 164 184 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195
	Houma city Houma city 2 8 317 2 9 9 0 2 1 70 2 081 1 8 18 8 3 3 2 2 1 1 8 18 8 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	anne Porish	ayau Cane CDP	15 876 14 667 11 309 3 358 1 209	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 186 1 628 30 1 494 625 129 20		22
Tract 202.02 2		Totals fo	Tract 203	620 582 436 146 38	1 240 1 2 5 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	% <u>4</u>		1211211111111
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	r split tracts/8NA	Tract 204	2 511 2 395 2 271 124 116	\$ 022 	157 83 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	108	
	Tract 203 Tract 204 Tract 203 Tract 204 1 240 S 022 1 25	's in Lofourche Po	Tract 205	5 759 5 420 4 715 705 339	11 518 	210 415 193 284 284 10	67 67 74 111 141 1 688	
	Tract 203 Tract 204 Tract 205 520 2 511 5 759 582 2 275 582 2 275 582 2 275 582 2 277 583 5 759 582 2 277 583 5 759 583 5 759 584 775 58 662 58 667	rish	Tract 206	2 200 2 0091 1 583 508 109	4 400 28 28 1 13 175 599	232 232 156 156 156	48 48 18 71 71 72 74	111111111111111
Tract 203 Tract 204 Tract 205 Tract 205 436 436 2 2375 436 436 116 446 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 11	\$ for split tracts/8NA's in Lofourche Porish Tract 204 Tract 205 Tract 2 2 511 5 759 2 2 2 271 7124 7125 1 1 12 29 1 1 16 339 193 2 2 77 2 210 8 3 662 1 1 518 4 4 4 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 1 6 67 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Tract 207	9 776 9 014 7 594 1 420 762	19 552 10 7 7 15 113 6 6 6 7 567 2 497	713 777 20 20 489 235 235 20 32	37 67 11 11 - - 458 - 10 893	16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Troot 203	S ozz 11 5 759 2 200 9 776 2 271 2 2 271 2 2 271 2 2 271 2 2 271 2 2 271 2 2 271 2 2 271 2 2 271 2 2 271 2 2 2 2	Thibadaux city, L	Tract 201	3 567 3 336 2 758 2 778 231	7 134 	257 346 189 126 126 14	35 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.0111.011.011111
Tract 203 Tract 204 Tract 205 Tract 206 Tract 207 Tract 208 Tract 207 Tract 208 Tract 207 Tract 208 Tract 207 Tract 207 Tract 208 Trac	For split tracts/BNA's in Lofourche Porish Tract 204 Tract 205 Tract 206 Tract 207 2 351	ofourche Pa	Tract 202.0	1 55 1 47 1 17 7	8. 1.		1 5	

Selected Ancestry Groups

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Groups:	
Origin	
Hispanic	see text
Selected	ings of symbols,
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Persons	ns of terms on
B	or definitia
Groups	y, see text. I
Ancestry	a sampling variabilit
Selected	nple and subject to
Table 16.	Oata based on san

Loara based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.	ee rext. For definitions	or terms and m	ednings or symbolic	s, see rextj		Ī								
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Thibad	Thibadaux city, Lafaurche Parish—Can.	e Parish—Can.						Remainder of Lafaurche Parish	urche Parish			
Area	Tract 202.02 (pt.) Tract	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208	Tract 209
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry Ancestry Ancestry Ancestry Ancestry unclassified ar not reparted	8 888 1	620 582 436 146 38	2 511 2 395 2 271 124 116	3 004 2 789 2 508 281 215	552 546 102 6	2 163 2 028 1 632 396 135	2 623 2 440 1 760 680 183	1111	1111	2 755 2 631 2 207 424 124	1 648 1 545 1 139 406 103	7 613 6 986 5 962 1 024 627	3 957 3 0644 3 097 3 13	2 499 2 224 1 891 333 275
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab Asstrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Canadian Canadian	124	1 240	5 022	900 9	2 0	4 326 7 7 13	5 246 8 20 20	1111	11111	018 8	3 296 28 1 1	15 226 10 10 15	419 T	4 998
Czech Donish Dutch Frigish Finnish French (except 8asque)	351 551 1	5 6 - 102	1 1 2 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	- 10 70 307	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	132	284 10 33 33	11111	11111	23 23 355 355	15 15 156 1461	6 - 435 1 918	98 169	- 52 - 397
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Frish Irish Lithuanian Lithuanian Porwegian Polish	12114118	84 9 1 8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	157 8 8 3 7 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	103 104 104 225	28 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	295 195 133 146	222 6 6 180 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 12	11111111	1111111	309 309 1 59 59 1 8	212 213 213 213 214 215 216 217	20 20 356 89 89 1	220 473 130 130	263 269 1 - 1 + 41
Polish ————————————————————————————————————	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	i i	1 1	7	1 1	1 1	970	o I	33.6	<u>ភ</u> ।	27
Romanian Russian Scotch-lrish Scottish Slovok	11111	11111	1111	11111	11011	1 1 7 0 0	၊ ၊ ၊ ဓ္က ထ	1111	11111	11111	1 1 4 2 1 1 8 1	- 123	1 1 2 2 1 1	11111
Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss Ukrainjan	1111	<u> ७ छ । ।</u>	1111	794 1	1111	1111	الماا	1 1 1 1	1111	1111	1111	1 1 1 1	1111	1101
United States ar American. Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin groups) Other Control of the Control of	11115	E 2426	108	297	हि । । ई	101 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	250	1111	1111	114	56	357	300	85
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	3	3			ţ			ı	ı					
Oaninican (Oaninican Republic)	1.1.1	12 -	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	144	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	171	1 1 1	1 1 1
Guatemalan Honduran	111	121	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1
Panamanian Salvadaran Central American, origin nat specified	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1;	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	~ 1 1	111	1 1 1
South American Agentinean	1-1	1-1	1 1	1-1	1 1	<u>o</u> 1	4 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1
Colleda Collembian Feuodarian	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 40 40	141	111	111	111	111	111		111
Peruvian Vanezuelan Vanezuelan	11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Squin American	-	1		•	•	•		1	•	•	•			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Udra based on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see fext. For definitions of ferms and meditings of symbols, see fext.	rext. For deminions of	rerms and me	sonings of symbols											
O				Remainder	- 1	of Lofaurche Parish—Con.					Totals far s	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Terrebanne Parish	n Terrebanne Pari	fs
Area	Troct 210 Tr	Tract 211	Tract 212	Troct 213	Troct 214	Troct 215	Troct 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 2	Tract 3	Troct 4	Tract 5
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Authole oncestry Authole oncestry Authole oncestry Ancestry unclossified or not reported	2 806 2 567 2 182 385 239	6 832 6 378 5 808 570 454	4 518 4 093 3 597 496 425	2 247 2 247 1 913 334 268	3 816 3 590 3 020 570 226	5 447 5 167 4 682 485 280	9 002 8 565 7 055 1 510 437	3 695 3 347 2 794 2 553 3 48	5 153 4 601 4 106 495 552	6 946 6 424 6 424 1 069 1 522	8 041 7 303 5 940 1 363 738	4 188 3 837 3 121 716 351	7 539 7 140 5 294 1 846 399	5 885 5 337 4 352 985 548
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab Total ancestries reported Arab Austrian Belgian Condition	5 612	13 664	9 036	5 030	7 632	10 894 - - 6 25	18 004 9 91 9 9	7 390	10 306	13 892	16 082	8 376	15 078 7 8	11 770
Czech Donish Dutch English Finnish		120 120 14		- 72 70 405		124	35 293 1 409	27 142 688	- 9 135 928	31 270 1 426	392 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 237 237 930	28 28 585 1 585	7 430 1 942
French Conadian Germon Greek Greek Hungorian Irish Irish Irish	175 225 225 13 94 92	200 328 37 173 196	299 131 157 157	171 107 - - 83 126	474 177 8 8 150 178	279 235 - - 100 210	675 681 8 8 134 134	169 212 212 - - 186 135	173 311 9 176 106	382 562 - - 457 - 226	346 803 30 526 248	339 322 322 15 383 92	580 855 - - 831 407	332 559 - 373 116
Norwegion Polish	וואו	1111	1 3 2 2 1	1411	111	1285	- 68 83 - 68 83	1.01	101	10	38 7	151	102	101
Romonion Russian Scotch-frish Scottsh Scottish Scottsh	1=111	21. 27.	1 1 1 26 1	11666	1 20 1 1	7 5 0 0 1 1	1 4 4 6 2	. 1 6 <u>4</u> 1	11811	1 1 6 1	1 1 2 4 5 8	118881	34 174 59	1 1 98 1
Subschoron Africon Swedish Switss Ukroinian	''''	100 19	''''(1 1 1 1 ;	1111	r	3581	11918	إاماا	= 2 - 13	1861	35 6	<u>ස</u>	1 8 0 1 8
	3 007	08 7 10 7 347	2/1 - - 4 914	7 - 7 - 2 - 653	3 809	15/ 7 - 6 250	8 894 1 1 8	3 973	414 - - 6 125	7 079	403 8 429	212 9 1 - 1 1 69 4	700 7	505 - - - - 6 677
Dominicon (Dominican Republic)	111	1.1.1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	121	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1 40 1	141	161	30
	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 00 1	411		1 00 1
	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	111	112	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	111	<u>-</u>	1 1 1
	1 1	1-1	1 1	1-1	- 52	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 22 -	1 1	1-1	1 1
Chileon Complete Comp	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	۲۱ - ۲	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1		25				1 1 1	1 1 1	; ' '	1.1	1 1	1 1
Other South American	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	-	ı	1	1	1

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Loard based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see	see rext. Far definitions at re	definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols,	symbols, see rext								
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Terrebanne Parish—Can.	NA's in Terrebanne Pa	rish—Can.	ı			Bayau Cane CDP, Terrebonne Parish	bonne Parish
Area	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15.98	Tract 17	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)
ANCESTRY Ancestry Specified Single ancestry Autitiple ancestry Ancestry undassified on not reparted	6 209 5 217 4 1188 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 010 6 406 5 812 594 604	6 976 6 657 5 404 1 253 319	5 121 4 693 3 841 852 428	5 057 4 612 3 501 1 111 445	8 079 7 656 7 154 502 423	5 369 4 873 4 884 489 496	5 172 4 866 3 691 1 175	2 762 2 637 1 855 1 782 1 25	4 274 3 854 3 138 7 16 420	2 215 2 950 2 385 2 565 265
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported	12 418	14 020	13 952	10 242	411 01 25	16 158	10 738	10 344	5 524	8 548	6 430
Austrian Belgian Conadian Czech	1611		'='ε''	30111	8 - 18 -		1-0 1 1		21111	111100	
Danish Dutch English Finnish French (except 8dsque)	18 401 1 169	16 49 116 970	47 523 1 640	33 236 296 960	209 8 1 432	116	130 130	92 643 1 116	391 840	- 44 - 112 - 161	25 216 216 761
French Canadian German Greek	348 464 1	196 248 -	279 517 9	219 365 8	568 536 -	424 192 -	241 124 -	378 657	326	205 397 30	292 290 -
Hungarian Irish Lirish Lirhuanian Norwegian Norwegian Partianses	145 285 1	210 140 - - 29	240 240 16	1887 1 1 6 4	288 101 7 7	208 209 77	1,788	455 256 24 36	150	286 128 3 12 12 12 12	311 73 73 15
Romanian Russian Scotch-Irish	1 1 4	- 25	1 1 25 (1 160	1 1 2	1 1 85	1150	ı	115	1 1 29 1	1100
Slovak Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish	18210	1 1 2 1 1	2 1 1 1 1	67 67 10	7 - 7 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18	၂၂၂ဣ၂	1111	ჯ I I ⊬∩ ≪	प्तु । जा	23 - 32	۷ ۱ ۱ ۳
Ukrainan United States or American Wesh Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups)		451	1 4 2 3 4 6 1 5		525	1.48	B B	198 1 1	18811	5 44 1 1 1	173
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	4 1	C46 01	7 430	760 0	60/ 4	00 00 00	74	4 / 70	47C 7	4 328	100
Daminican (Daminican Republic)Certal American	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 94 1	1 % 1	111
Gudfemdan Handuran Nicaraguan	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	1 1 1	i vo i	111
Panamanian Salvadaran Catral American, arigin nat specified South American.	1112	1111	1 1 1 1	1111	1111	1111	111.0	1111	1.411	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1111
Argentinean Chilean Colambian		1 1 1	1 1 1	111	111	111	111	111	111	1 1 1 1	1 1 1
Ecudarian Peruvian Venezuelan Other South American	1 12 1	1111	1111	1111		1111	11-01	1111	1 1 1 1	52	1111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(bt)

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text.		For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols,	of symbals, see texfl								
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hauma	Hauma city, Terrebanne Parish—Can	Jan.				Remainder af Terrebanne Parish	banne Parish			
Area	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (p
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Circle concerting	4 4 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 304 3 072 9 140	1 104 - 030 - 030	7 986 7 986 7 962 5 964	3 767 3 449 803	න ග ග	1 22	1 029 816 676	4 155 3 360 9 7 18	494 487	
Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclassified ar not reparted	3,52		367	1 468 524		9 I I		213		688	
Tatal ancestries reported Arab Austrian	928	809 9	2 208 15	15 972	7 534	<u>9</u> 11	중 I I	2 058	8 310	886	
Selgian Canadian Czech Donish	1111	1116	1111	ا م ۱ ا ة	45 L	1 1 1 1	1111	1111	11116	1 1 9	
Fuglish Finnish French (except Basque)		579 579 852	165	348	181	1111	7 0	99 235	264	01 151	
French Canadian	26 18	142 555	115	299 916	141 406	111	1 1 1	67 45	110 275	10 27	
Ungarian Lirish Italian	3833	340 227	- 171 07	13 546 253	240 120	 ∞	1111	1 1 2 8	72 186	1 12 1	
Lithuanian Narwegian Polish Portuguese	1111	- 871	'=''	1 2 8 8 8	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1111	1111	1 1 / 1	1111	
Romanian Russian	115	11;	1~[1 1 5	1 15	1 1	1-1	1 1 5	115	1.1	
Scottish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African	0111	51 1 1	33	. 78°	, 1 83	1111	1111	-0 I I	4 - 8 20 20	1111	
Swedish Swiss Wraninan Hind See A Angel	1115	1 & 18	1115	6 1 %	1 1 17	1 1 1	1 1 1	1115	1 1 1 8	1112	
Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin graups) Yugoslavian	2111		111			111	111	3111		2111	
Other ancestries PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	594	2 841	883	9 591	3 901	ω	4	1 135	5 365	637	
Oaminican (Daminican Republic)	1 1	1 1	1.1	1.1	1 1	1-1	1-1	1.1	1 1	1 1	
Casta Rican Guatemalan Honduran	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	111	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	
Nicaraguan Panananian Panananian	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	
Central American, arigin nat specified South American	114		111	111	111	1 1 1	1 1	1 1	- 19	1.1	
Argentinean Chilean Colambian	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	
Ecuadarian Peruvian Venezuelan	11.0	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	- 1 91	1 1 1	
Other South American)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Terrebanne Parish—Can.	ne Parish—Can.				
Area	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 12.22	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclassified an nat reparted	1111	5 057 8 612 3 501 1 111 445	3 832 3 480 3 121 3 329 352	8 079 7 656 7 154 7 502 423	11111	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 1 8 4 8 1 8 1	3 930 3 532 3 532 262	1 868 1 794 1 531 2 63 7 4	3 564 3 328 2 870 2 870 236	1 658 1 607 1 866 421 51
Total ancestries reported Arab Avistian Belgian Cach Cach Donish Finglish Finnish French (except Basque)	11111111111	10 114 35 37 - 37 - 209 1 432	7 664 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 8 6 8 7 8	16 158 1 16 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 6 1	11111111111	9 810 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 384 	3 736 	7 128 8 6 1 1 3 9 1 3 9 1 4 0 6	3 316
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Irish Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Palish Portuguese	1111111111	568 536 288 101 7 52	248 644 644 83 1 64	424 192 192 206 209 27 1	1111111111	215 106 106 54 55 1	235 176 119 43 11	236 102 115 115 16 16	130 220 220 176 92 176	80 211 148 148 80 1
Romanian Russian Scotch-Irish Scottsh Scottsh Slavdk Subsaharan African Swedish Swedish Swedish West Natanian Ultrainian United States ar American West Natanian Welsh Yugaslavian Other ancestries	1111111111111	20 24 24 18 18 225 4 785			111111111111111	108 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	112 12 12 1299 299 5 148	1 955	26 20 20 134 134 4 856	58 57 57 1 646
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Daminican Republic) Central American Gusta Rican Gustandan Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Penamonian Salvadaran Central American, origin nat specified South American Colombian Ecuadarian Colombian Other South American		1111111111111111	11111111111111111		1111111111111111			111111111111111	1111111114111141	14111141111111

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Dato bosed an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	To demi	Lofourch			Terrebonne Panish		Totols f	ar split trocts/BN/	A's in Lofaurche Pa	ırish
Area	Hauma—Thiba- daux, LA MSA	Tatal	Thibadaux city	Total	Bayou Cane CDP	Houma city	Troct 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign bam	182 842 181 288 1 554	85 860 85 216 644	14 035 13 912 123	96 982 96 072 910	15 876 15 721 155	30 495 30 255 240	2 685 2 646 39	620 580 40	2 511 2 511	5 759 5 748 11
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	3 058 167 422 5 349 37 342 10 942 1 265 506 197 894 542 411	1 871 78 885 3 212 21 182 6 461 535 191 53 395 223 135	196 13 010 263 1 767 531 101 43 15 -	1 187 88 537 2 137 16 160 4 481 730 315 144 499 319 276	169 14 569 269 2 095 555 294 139 70 8	314 27 900 436 3 885 1 177 204 97 11 172 78 22	48 2 500 83 308 81 42 20 20 -	- 620 - 57 18 25 - - -	14 2 277 25 263 114 7 7	40 5 149 69 449 140 21 16 -
Preprimary school Preprimary school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Public school Public school Public school Public school	51 354 2 499 1 479 39 850 35 516 9 005 8 036	24 080 1 193 660 17 955 15 955 4 931 4 406	4 582 210 122 2 524 2 024 1 848 1 756	27 274 1 306 819 21 894 19 561 4 074 3 630	4 190 286 125 3 183 2 653 721 607	8 349 365 242 6 577 5 601 1 407 1 295	928 68 35 498 308 362 345	591 - - - - 591 561	656 32 26 490 474 134 134	2 018 142 98 1 427 1 214 449 421
Percent bigh school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree	105 360 25 653 18 585 36 000 12 147 2 755 6 490 3 730 58.0 9.7	49 724 13 393 8 394 16 588 5 009 1 363 3 071 1 906 56.2 10.0	7 969 1 947 1 372 1 981 1 011 297 855 506 58.4 17.1	55 636 12 260 10 191 19 412 7 138 1 392 3 419 1 824 59.6 9.4	9 468 1 202 1 642 3 616 1 541 268 868 331 70.0 12.7	18 203 3 463 3 346 5 947 2 618 544 1 394 891 62.6 12.6	1 501 188 168 378 240 67 211 249 76.3 30.6	33 6 - 22 - - 5 81.8 15.2	1 538 528 324 393 119 37 120 17 44.6 8.9	2 886 538 601 843 429 74 278 123 60.5 13.9
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	415 1 731 2 496	388 1 708 2 452	297 1 671 2 263	440 1 751 2 533	324 1 444 2 505	528 1 817 2 521	111 1 440 1 989	Ξ	386 2 360 1 855	486 2 034 2 521
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abraad	167 422 107 853 59 185 18 637 29 505 7 196 3 847 384	78 885 52 298 26 445 5 409 15 318 3 750 1 968 142	13 010 6 856 6 062 2 756 1 308 1 212 786 92	88 537 55 555 32 740 13 228 14 187 3 446 1 879 242	14 569 8 443 6 093 2 175 2 574 826 518 33	27 900 16 290 11 533 7 334 2 583 1 243 373 77	2 500 1 482 981 235 303 305 138 37	620 89 500 23 38 327 112 31	2 277 1 558 719 341 83 207 88	5 149 2 747 2 395 1 257 730 202 206 7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populatian In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	118 313 90 376 64 529 44 985 914	44 528 34 989 41 332 30 652 667	14 035 9 068 - - -	73 785 55 387 23 197 14 333 247	15 876 11 756 - -	30 495 23 705 - - -	62 - 2 623 1 867 24	620 - - - - -	2 511 1 596 - - -	3 004 1 262 2 755 2 363 11
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van Drave olone Carpooled Public transportatian (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar ar tralley car Subwoy or elevated, railroad, or ferrybaat Wolked Wolked	66 184 60 211 48 208 12 003 539 455 - 1 793	31 571 28 847 22 124 6 723 374 313 - 901	5 140 4 669 3 849 820 97 55 -	34 613 31 364 26 084 5 280 165 142 	6 698 6 219 5 432 787 8 8	10 648 9 857 8 509 1 348 24 18 -	1 214 1 160 987 173 - - - 7	176 80 61 19 - - - 71	753 643 538 105 21 - - 49	2 094 1 990 1 634 356 67 48 -
Other means Worked at home Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	2 489 1 152 1.13 23.6	905 544 1.16 25.6	85 63 1.11 18.8	1 584 608 1.10 21.7	196 100 1.08 19.2	377 159 1.08 18.8	31 16 1.10 22.5	6 19 1.13 13.1	26 14 1.09 18.3	32 1.12 21.3
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All ather times Worked in MSA of residence Hauma city Remainder of Terrebonne Parish Thibadaux city Lackport tawn Remoinder of Lofourche Porish Warked autside MSA af residence New Orleans city Gretna city Remainder of Jefferson Parish St. Chorles Porish St. Jahn the Baptist Parish St. Bernard Porish St. Tommony Porish Margan City city Remoinder of St. Mary Porish St. James Parish St. James Parish	7 642 14 329 18 792 7 590 16 679 56 202 18 560 15 305 7 604 859 13 874 9 982 751 18 1 934 1 139 88 2 00 28 7793 2 015 232	4 530 7 084 7 669 3 671 8 073 25 238 2 428 2 412 6 725 810 12 863 6 333 434 18 1 466 950 79 20 22 377 1 015 227	499 1 038 1 232 865 1 443 4 218 375 406 2 860 12 565 922 42 - 184 63 15 - - 84 281 44	3 112 7 245 11 123 3 919 8 606 30 964 16 132 12 893 879 49 1 011 3 649 317 -468 189 9 -6 416 1 000 5	459 1 367 2 225 826 1 721 6 044 3 296 6	780 1 834 3 764 1 510 2 601 9 750 6 486 2 962 154 148 898 163 75 31 17 273 19	51 183 347 229 388 923 90 94 522 6 211 291 33 10 59 29 - - 19 48 - 6	18 139 151 25 	92 158 184 74 231 668 72 51 468 - 77 85 - 14 4 - - 13 26	406 521 416 295 424 1 588 190 220 852 - 326 506 24 - 80 45 - - - 80 195 20
Ploquemines Parish Assumptian Parish Baton Rouge, LA MSA Iberio Parish Warked elsewhere	465 288 489 50 1 497	197 236 360 23 800	9 99 49 - 44	268 52 129 27 697	67 18 39 5 134	87 15 13 14 191	25 - - 56	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	9 12 7 -	51 5 - 28

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tro	octs/BNA's in	,			Thibodoux city, Lo	ofourche Porish			
Area	Troct 2D6	Troct 207	Troct 201	Troct 202.01	Troct 202.02 (pt.)	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Troct 2D5 (pt.)	Troct 206 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born	2 200 2 142 58	9 776 9 7D9 67	3 567 3 542 25	1 556 1 542 14	62 54 8	620 580 40	2 511 2 511	3 004 3 004	552 546 6	2 163 2 133 30
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households In linguisticolly isoloted households Speok o longuage other than English	37 2 067 42 344	176 8 964 296 1 772	99 3 318 127 589	6 1 483 12 165	9 62 9 17	- 620 - 57	14 2 277 25 263	31 2 679 48 246	28 529 33 109	2 042 5 321
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted Speak on Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	84 - - 66 37 -	525 113 53 - -	183 18 12 6 -	59 13 - - - -	9 9 9 9 - -	18 25 - - - -	114 7 7 - -	84 11 6 - -	38 - - - -	26 18 9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school	596 40 8 438 386	2 755 107 33 2 160 1 733	960 32 19 561 482	530 19 7 216 112	40 - - -	591 - - - -	656 32 26 490 474	981 80 60 653 556	145 - - 123 116	675. 47. 10. 481.
College Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	118 108 1 394	488 438 5 739	367 330 2 183	295 281 956	40 40 30	591 561 33	134 134 1 538	248 241 1 504	22 18 369	284 151 151 1 356
Less thon 9th grode	256 173 472 196 55 155 87 69.2	1 323 879 1 717 669 171 580 400	580 381 643 202 79 195 103	104 72 230 127 89 160 174	- 5 25 - - - - 100.0	6 - 22 - - 5 81.8	528 324 393 119 37 120 17	307 365 337 282 24 153 36	149 68 86 47 7 12 -	1 356 273 162. 287 187 61 215:
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	17.4 74 1 419 2 530	296 1 536 2 431	329 1 464 2 206	34.9 64 793 1 812	1 000	15.2	44.6 8.9 386 2 360 1 855	55.3 12.6 591 1 982 2 325	41.2 3.3 - 2 081 3 500	231 1 310 2 630
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	2 067 1 316 743 319 270 118 36 8	8 964 5 914 2 999 1 167 1 055 422 355 51	3 318 1 952 1 360 687 417 87 169	1 483 783 700 191 205 182 122	62 54 - 15 39 - 8	620 89 500 23 38 327 112	2 277 1 558 719 341 83 207 88	2 679 1 196 1 476 819 377 134 146 7	529 209 320 215 58 41 6	2 042 1 069 933 480 115 195 143
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon populotion In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre On forms	552 367 1 648 1 545 29	2 163 1 850 7 613 5 087 1D6	3 567 2 926 - - -	1 556 1 067 - - -	62 - - - -	620 - - - -	2 511 1 596 - - -	3 004 1 262 - -	552 367 - - -	2 163 1 850 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove clone Corpooled Public tronsportotion (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetor or trolley cor Subwoy or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboot	928 898 742 156 6 6	3 918 3 622 2 811 811 59 47	1 385 1 27D 1 054 216 17 8	692 634 542 92 5 5	36 36 31 5 - -	176 80 61 19 - -	753 643 538 105 21 -	1 037 1 008 809 199 23 23	119 113 81 32 6 6	942 885 733 152 25
Wolked Other meons Worked ot home Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	12 12 12 1.11 19.5	183 17 37 1.15 25.3	36 45 17 1.11 18.0	38 8 7 1.08 15.0	1.07 36.2	71 6 19 1.13 13.1	49 26 14 1.09 18.3	- 6 1.12 20.9	- - - 1.20 18.6	32 - - 1.11 21.1
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:0D o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	61 195 321 198 141	520 1 071 979 412 899	168 270 403 253 274	25 85 167 190 218	17 - - 19	18 - 139	92 158 184 74 231	133 289 202 143 264	21 18 46 21 13	60 ^ 201 212 4 184 4 285
Worked in MSA of residence	773 48 110 465 - 150	2 910 173 193 1 845 12 687 1 DD8	1 166 99 88 784 - 195 219	574 24 45 462 - 43 118	10 5 5 - - - 26	151 25 - 126 - - 25	668 72 51 468 - 77 85	800 1D7 133 423 - 137	113 12 20 64 -	736 31 64 533 12 96
New Orleons city	133 12 - 5 25 - -	17 17 131 114 33	6 - 34 12 15	29 - - - -	26 9 - 12 5 - -	12 - 13 - - -	14 4 -	237 9 - 31 36 - -	6 6 - - - -	206 5
St. Tommony Porish Morgon City city Remoinder of St. Mory Porish St. Jomes Parish Lofayette, LA MSA	17 37 14 6	- 85 291 50 33	23 72 19	- 35 5 8		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	13 26 -	33 91 - -	-	15 57 20
Ploquemines Porish Assumption Porish Baton Rouge, LA MSA Iberio Porish Worked elsewhere	12 13 6 8	34 79 100 - 41	16 17 - 5	28 - - 13	=	=	9 12 7 - -	23 5 - 9	-	20 20 17

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		·			Remoinder of Lo	fourche Porish				
Area	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Troct 208	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 623		_	2 755	1 648	7 613	3 957	2 499	2 806	6 832
NativeForeign born	2 592	Ξ	Ξ	2 744 11	1 596 52	7 576 37	3 957 -	2 499 -	2 806	6 733 99
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	39	_	_	9	9	167	109	27	69	173
Persons 5 years and over	2 438 74	Ξ	=	2 470 21	1 538 9	6 922 287	3 616 202	2 293 37	2 588 103	6 326 395
Speok a longuage ather than English Da not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	72	=	=	203 56 10	235 46 -	1 451 499 95	1 338 319 22	281 68 6	669 264 -	3 144 990 86
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted Speak an Asian ar Pocific Island longuoge	1 11	=	=	10 _ _	- - 66	44 _ _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> - -	=	41 - 141
Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	37 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	114 103
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	888 68	Ξ	Ξ	1 037 62	451 40	2 076 60	938 38	747 24	730 49	1 790 78
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	498 308	=	=	38 774 658	8 315 270	23 1 679 1 449	24 777 697	24 582 526	27 591 518	30 1 551 1 517
College	322	Ξ	=	201 180	96 90	337 287	123 108	141 121	90 63	161 136
Persons 25 years and over	188	Ξ	Ξ	1 382 231	1 025 107	4 383 1 050	2 344 784	1 376 345	1 666 543	4 013 1 392
9th ta 12th grode, no diploma High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	373	=	=	236 506 147	105 386 149	717 1 430 482	523 679 162	377 414 133	360 558 89	623 1 372 382
Associate degreeBachelor's degreeGroduote ar professionol degree	211	=	=	50 125 87	48 143 87	110 365 229	37 110 49	57 38 12	49 43 24	71 90 83
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher		Ξ	Ξ	66.2 15.3	79.3 22.4	59.7 13.6	44.2 6.8	47.5 3.6	45.8 4.0	49.8 4.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 yeors		Ξ	=	333 2 093	99 1 231	310 1 597	406 1 708	409 1 932	316 1 794	404 1 874
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 989	-	-	2 682	2 288	2 373	2 413	2 935	2 349	2 574
Persons 5 years and over Some hause Oifferent house in United States	1 482	Ξ	Ξ	2 470 1 551 919	1 538 1 107 423	6 922 4 845 2 066	3 616 2 757 859	2 293 1 644 649	2 588 1 842 746	6 326 4 477 1 849
Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	235 288	Ξ	Ξ	438 353 68	104 212 77	687 940 227	178 594 36	11 597 21	32 585 87	19 1 470 263
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbroad		Ξ	-	60	30 8	212 11	51	20	42 -	97 -
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulotion In hausing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	=	_	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	_	329 288	547 500	3 615 3 201
Rurol population In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre On farms		Ξ	-	2 755 2 363 11	1 648 1 545 29	7 613 5 087 106	3 957 2 773 54	2 170 1 462 78	2 259 1 852 23	3 217 2 546
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		_	_	1 057	809	2 976	1 471	863	1 008	2 402
Car, truck, or van Drove olone Carpaaled	1 124 956	Ξ	Ξ	982 825 157	785 661 124	2 737 2 078 659	1 341 698 643	795 562 233	918 673 245	2 144 1 482 662
Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus ar streetcor or trolley car Subway or elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat	_	Ξ	=	44 25		34 34	41 41	5 5	16 16	38 38
Wolked Other means Warked ot home	7 31 16	=	=	5 - 26	12 12	151 17 37	28 22 39	38 21	31 26	84 120
Persans per car, truck, ar van	1.10 22.1	Ξ	=	1.11 21.7	1.10 19.6	1.16 26.6	1.39 40.9	1.21 25.9	17 1.18 25.6	16 1.24 28.4
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	51 166	Ξ	Ξ	273 232	40 177	460 870	483 327	188 152	200 320	210 659
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All other times	347 229	=	=	214 152 160	275 177 128	767 228 614	215 122 285	219 69 231	236 56 179	573 271 673
Worked in MSA af residence	913 85	Ξ	Ξ	788 83	660 36	2 174 142	819 34	686 56	742 48	2 043 70
Remainder of Terrebonne Panish Thibodoux city Lackport tawn	89 522	Ξ	Ξ	87 429 —	90 401 —	129 1 312	69 445 —	105 72 25	58 25 98	95 7
Remainder of Lafaurche Porish Warked outside MSA of residence New Orleans city	211 265	Ξ	Ξ	189 269 15	133 149 6	591 802 17	271 652 18	428 177 11	513 266 23	1 871 359
Gretno city	10	-	-	19 49 9	5 25	80 108	77 228	62 53	8 30	- 122
St. Jahn the Baptist ParishSt. Bernard Panish	_	=	=	- - -	- -	33	7 -	53 - 5	116 - -	- 8
St. Tammany Parish Margan City city Remoinder of St. Mary Parish	19 48	=	-	25 104	17 37	70 234	11 42	7 8	13 33	- 8 29
St. James Porish Lafayette, LA MSA Ploquemines Porish	6 6	-	-	20 _ _	14 6 -	30 33 34	72 6 -	5 - -	- - 10	- 29 34
Assumptian Parish 8oton Rouge, LA MSA	25	-	=	28	12 13	59 80	10 128	=	13	34 _ 19
Iberia Parish Worked elsewhere	56	=	=	19	6 8	24	53	_ 26	20	110

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Ren	noinder af Lafourc	he Ponsh—Can.				Tatals for split tra Terrebanne	
Area	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Troct 216	Tract 217	Troct 218	Tract 219	Troct 2	Tract 3
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native	4 518 4 510	2 515 2 498	3 816 3 794	5 447 5 318	9 002 8 927	3 695 3 684	5 153 5 139	6 946 6 931	8 041 7 932	4 1881
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	8	17	22	129	75	11	14	15	109	4 162 2
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds Persons 5 years and over	275 4 202	142 2 338	105 3 453	166 4 984	151 8 313	70 3 362	88 4 744	76 6 288	57 7 284	48 3 3 940 0
In linguistically isoloted househalds Speak a languoge other than English Da nat speak English "very well"	476 2 115 761	247 1 269 420	181 1 557 450	315 2 023 642	263 2 125 581	94 758 186	132 1 005 304	113 951 272	96 966 174	63 679 212
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	8 8 8	4 4 4	66 7 -	16	45 8 -	8 - -	20 _ _	15 15 15	66 29 29	97 12
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island longuoge Da nat speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	- -	- -	- -	175 72 32	=	6 - -	- - -	-	8 -	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	1 099 64	550 29	981 81	1 468 39	2 473 129	857 55	1 359 40	2 054 127	2 205 95	913 , 46
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	39 908 885	28 468 457	34 715 660	20 1 262 1 188	74 1 900 1 699	24 741 681	11 1 081 958	99 1 590 1 460	47 1 734 1 585	32 736 679
CollegePublic college Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	127 119	53 51	185 158	167 156	444 379	61 41	238 193	337 263	376 296	131 116
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diploma	2 729 1 029 355	1 606 666 239	2 277 724 286	3 092 856 617	5 286 1 217 725	2 171 624 459	3 044 848 590	3 890 842 642	4 460 616 944	2 800 575 510
High school graduote (includes equivolency) Some college, na degree Associote degree Bachelar's degree	959 179 27 99	428 151 20 73	784 297 66 77	1 092 247 46 164	2 322 470 178 232	725 165 48 97	1 057 248 112 137	1 522 482 80	1 811 604 147	1 106 254 - 38 :
Graduate ar professionol degree Percent high school graduate or higher	81 49.3	29 43.6	43 55.6	70 52.4	142 63.3	53 50.1	52 52.8	212 110 61.9	291 47 65.0	215 102 61.3 ²
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	6.6 482	6.4 395	5.3	7.6 455	7.1 317	6.9 7 3 2	6.2 553	8.3 566	7.6 332	11.3
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 501 2 281	1 488 2 391	1 781 2 168	1 926 2 709	1 637 2 473	2 071 2 981	1 609 2 681	1 599 2 528	1 588 2 374	1 460 2 405
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States	4 202 3 041 1 161	2 338 1 632 704	3 453 2 516 937	4 984 3 329 1 655	8 313 5 746 2 567	3 362 2 092 1 270	4 744 3 185 1 559	6 288 4 196 2 092	7 284 3 715 3 536	3 940 2 712 1 228
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	8 997 79	5 590 60	27 763 80	50 1 305 207	117 1 971 384	93 969 164	117 1 142 238	532 1 234 281	1 041 1 861 350	522 484 146
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbraad URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	77 -	49 2	67 -	93 -	95 -	44 -	62	45 -	284 33	76 -
Urban papulatian In housing units an praperties of less thon 1 acre Rural papulation	3 134 2 892 1 384	- 2 515	3 195 2 883 621	5 447 4 467 -	4 019 3 106 4 983	2 392 1 947 1 303	5 153 4 372 -	2 662 2 265 4 284	7 655 5 490 386	4 188 3 261 -
In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	1 154 34	2 121 19	501 14	-	3 476 125	1 143	1	2 762 150	234 _	= 1
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	1 453 1 233 923	824 703 530	1 314 1 083 813	1 866 1 782 1 213	3 436 3 232 2 625	1 244 1 130 874	1 890 1 733 1 349	2 640 2 456 2 013	3 405 3 117 2 717	1 650 1 447 1 246
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar trolley car	310 16 16	173 - -	270 - -	569 - -	607 23 23	256 - -	384 60 60	443 - -	400 32 32	201
Subway or elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat Walked Other means Warked at home	83 93 28	53 40 28	- 43 141 47	30 48	53 93 35	31 46 37	11 35	27 75	50 147	102 85
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.18 26.8	1.16 25.0	1.17 30.7	6 1.22 28.3	1.12 24.6	1.16 27.6	51 1.15 26.4	82 1.11 27.1	59 1.08 21.1	10 1.09 19.5
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	151 278 305	80 150 198	116 364 269	295 340 369	607 775 874	194 363 244	304 393 478	379 480 854	346 708 978	139 407 ' 561
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.mAll other times	218 473	126 242	138 380	256 600	327 818	120 286	133 531	184 661	379 935	213 t 320
Worked in MSA of residence Houmo city Remainder of Terrebanne Ponsh Thibodaux city	1 249 49 - 14	706 6 — 10	1 117 46 31	1 587 75 96 29	2 923 603 440 103	1 037 78 75	1 446 174 174 51	2 130 468 468	2 949 1 550 1 244 35	1 492 757 666
Lackpart town Remainder of Lafaurche Parish Warked outside MSA of residence	5 1 181 204	6 684 118	1 040 197	36 1 351 279	257 1 520 513	273 602 207	54 993 444	436 38 720 510	7 113 456	22 47 158
New Orleans city Gretna city Remainder af Jeffersan Porish	7 - 99	4 - 29	28 - 40	- 184	82 - 151	18 - 59	42 - 169	97 - 79	21 _ 81	31
St. Charles Parish St. John the Baptist Parish St. Bernard Parish St. Tammany Parish	- -	- -	<u>-</u>	- -	65 8 -	59 - 7	149 -	51 16 -	52 - -	10 /
St. Tammany Parish Morgan City city Remainder of St. Mary Parish St. James Parish	30	- 4 2 -	7 7 7	6 31 -	14 41 20	11 7	- - 12 4	16 87 69 18	76 74	11 44
Lafayette, LA MSAPlaquemines Porish	16	14	21	5	- 9	- - 3	18	- 42	6 8	7 22
Assumption Parish	5 - 47	- - - 65	8 - 86	- - - 53	18 17 88	18 - 25	- - - 50	- 9 - 26	- 8 - 130	8 - - 25
										2.5

[Doto based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					BNA's in Terrebonne	Parish—Con.			
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 539 7 479	5 885 5 869	6 209 5 945	7 010 6 952	6 976 6 879	5 121 5 078	5 057 4 989	8 079 8 074	5 369 5 360
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	60	16	264	58	97	43	68	5	9
Linguistically isolated hauseholds Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	77 6 878 122	74 5 426 82	144 5 580 341	74 6 316 164	94 6 416 112	10 4 780 10	32 4 615 70	218 7 415 326	137 4 872 307
Speak a longuage other thon English Da not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	854 224 165 102	810 182 48 25	1 240 408 80 12	973 351 29 9	1 097 398 67 43	520 115 34 11	920 232 52 17	2 566 588 9 —	2 017 621 18 9
Linguisticolly isoloted Speck an Asian ar Pocific Island longuoge Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	41 - - -	- -	252 191 210	- 44 44 44	11 113 27 -	_ 	17 - - -	=	9 - - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	2 146	1 309 31	1 824 84	2 277 66	1 966	1 251	1 549 1 <u>1</u> 1	2 157 88	1 575 55 38
Public school	72 1 576 1 240 404	10 985 823 293	64 1 508 1 399 232	53 1 925 1 866 286	117 1 527 1 280 294	13 970 7 3 2 247	76 1 243 1 077 195	64 1 857 1 812 212	38 1 406 1 352 114
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	358 4 424	270 3 <u>736</u>	194 3 343	281 3 726	286 4 106	221 3 236	173 2 870	181 4 596	99 2 789
Less thon 9th grade	305 504 1 808 948	730 842 981 658	885 561 1 227 323	946 1 108 1 191 272	658 727 1 715 577	721 574 894 437	592 333 1 196 389	1 483 914 1 665 345	1 276 492 760 165
Associote degree 8ochelor's degree Graduote or professional degree	137 498 224	113 190 222	80 192 75	95 73 41	130 232 67	94 312 204	86 182 92	16 105 68	165 30 37 29
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	81.7 16.3 450	57.9 11.0 694	56.7 8.0 397	44.9 3.1 618	66.3 7.3	60.0 15.9 670	67.8 9.5 263	47.8 3.8 428	36.6 2.4
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 458 2 361	1 410 2 280	1 889 2 543	2 418 2 636	1 800 2 493	1 629 2 946	1 693 2 523	2 015 2 696	708 1 947 3 000
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 878 3 841 3 037 1 053	5 426 3 376 2 044 1 144	5 580 3 312 2 214 826	6 316 3 556 2 760 2 071	6 416 3 607 2 769 1 738	4 780 2 769 2 011 1 479	4 615 3 327 1 271 317	7 415 5 465 1 950 285	4 872 3 235 1 628
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	1 231 466 287	629 177 94 6	820 361 207 54	542 147 -	663 314 54 40	297 176 59	764 139 51 17	1 474 136 55	374 1 092 95 67
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populotion In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre	7 539 5 485	5 885 4 949	5 808 4 115	7 010 4 727	6 976 5 366	5 121 3 770	4 035 2 953	3 375 2 680	3 737 3 011
Rurol populatian In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre On farms	Ē	=	401 154 7	=	=	=	1 022 566 —	4 704 2 632 101	1 632 929 -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Drove alane	3 337 3 167 2 743	2 017 1 913 1 596	2 071 1 934 1 513	1 952 1 732 1 383	2 601 2 458 2 199	1 618 1 473 1 263	1 957 1 768 1 500	2 587 2 186 1 705	1 415 1 107 796
Corpooled Public tronsportation (including toxicab) Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevoted, railraad, ar ferryboot	424 - - -	317 - - -	421 12 -	349 7 7	259 - -	210 5 5	268 5 5	481 8 8	311 21 21
Walked Other means Worked at hame	35 86 49	51 34 19	35 50 40	83 107 23	23 103 17	75 58 7	54 61 69	137 188 68	58 182 47
Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m	1.08 18.2 218	1.10 18.3 121	1.14 20.2 276	1.12 19.0 138	1.06 19.8 262	1.08 17.3 83	1.09 21.8 184	1.14 27.6 243	1.21 24.9 168
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All other times	550 1 198 392 930	460 670 294 453	384 627 241 503	431 573 174 613	309 1 002 305 706	289 599 264 376	428 685 215 376	558 816 19B	281 295 159
Warked in MSA of residence Hourna cityRemainder of Terrebonne Parish	3 093 1 715 1 249	1 917 1 150 692	1 892 1 252 551	1 794 1 197 519	2 328 1 576 684	1 491 998 439	1 805 830 831	704 2 333 811 1 457	465 1 300 526 737
Thibadaux city Lockport town Remainder of Lafourche Parish Warked autside MSA of residence	36 - 93 244	19 7 49 100	6 - 83 179	55 - 23 158	13 - 55 273	37 - 17 127	5 14 125 152	- - 65 254	13 24
New Orleons city Gretna city Remainder of Jefferson Porish	28 - 14	29 - -	17 - 66	25 - -	21 	8 - 25	- - 46	28 _ 27	115 - - 10
St. Chorles Parish St. John the Boptist Parish St. Bernard Parish St. Tammony Parish St. Ta	=	-	=	=	6 - - -	- -	15 - - -	16 - - -	- 9 - -
Morgan City city Remainder of St. Mary Parish St. James Porish	8 62 -	19 14 -	9 50 -	85 -	7 129 -	10 15 -	12 25 -	47 14 -	11 33 -
Lafayette, LA MSA	37 10 25	- 9 - 6	16 - -	8 - -	11 20 15	8 30 - -	8 7 - -	35 - 16	5 - - 6
Iberia Parish Warked elsewhere	60	5 18	21	40	39	7 24	39	8 63	41

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tract Terrebonne Parish			Bayou Con	ne CDP, Terrebonne	Porish		Houmo city, Terr	ebonne Porish
Area	Troct 15.98	Troct 17	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 172 5 101	2 762 2 722	4 274 4 201	3 215 3 193	7 522	865	_	965	3 991
Notive Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	71	40	73	22	7 462 60	865	-	961 4	3 981 10
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	19	7	42	43	77	7	-	5	67
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English	4 735 35 441	2 522 37 141	3 868 74 534	3 074 58 606	6 861 122 854	766 15 10 <u>1</u>	=	858 5 73	3 661 67 575
Do not speak English "very well" Speok Sponish Do not speak English "very well"	80 - -	47 37 37	103 56 29	185 73 8	224 165 102	43 _ _	-	27 24 4	131 34 25
Linguisticolly isoloted Speak on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	82 57 22	37 - - -	29 8 -	=	41 - -	=	- -	-	= [
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 561	692	1 202	661	2 146	181	-	252	- 798
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	84 49 1 140	37 - 533	74 26 926	33 27 525	166 72 1 576	13 156	-	13 5 211	10 10 587
Public school College Public college	872 337 299	322 122 112	809 202 149	474 103 88	1 240 404 358	130 12 12	-	205 28 28	458 × 201 1 178 ×
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over Less thon 9th grode	3 166	1 712 203	2 307 302	2 244 482	4 407 305	510 113	-	556 93	2 634
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	284 1 184 640	75 527 310	583 774 340	425 888 187	494 1 801 948	140 153 66	=	85 218 67	486 613 644 485
Associote degree 8 ochelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	151 426 287	75 330 192	99 181 28	32 161 69	137 498 224	28 10	=	6 54 33	88 141 177
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	84.9 22.5	83.8 30.5	61.6 9.1	59.6 10.2	81.9 16.4	50.4 7.5	-	68.0 15.6	58.3 12.1
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	147 1 607	432 1 425 1 929	196 1 576	112 1 343 2 329	450 1 458	506 1 024	-	545 1 752	888 1 505
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 098 4 735	2 522	3 042 3 868	3 074	2 361 6 861	1 692 766	-	2 821 858	2 424 3 661
Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	2 990 1 702 602	1 464 1 058 501	1 948 1 887 662	2 133 941 399	3 834 3 027 1 053	528 238 61	=	579 279 123	2 067 1 594 1 019
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	681 290 129	277 171 109	850 224 151	414 102 26	1 231 466 277	79 34 64	-	62 44 50	432 143
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	3 304	1 438	33 4 274	3 215	7 522	865	-	-	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	3 200 1 868 1 165	998 1 324 866	3 011 	2 507	5 468	770 -	=	965 746 —	3 991 3 348 -
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	13	40	-	-	-	Ξ	= [Ξ	- 1
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	2 365 2 210 1 949	1 124 1 074 1 016	1 776 1 647 1 465	1 284 1 139 1 011	3 330 3 160 2 736	308 273 220	-	358 308 235	1 337 1 268 1 062
Carpooled Public tronsportotion (including toxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor	261 10 10	58 4 4	182 8 8	128 - -	424 _ _	53 - -	-	73 6 6	206
Subwoy or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboat Wolked Other means	- 4 34	11 25	39 49	- 74 61	35 86	27 -	-	20 24	24 34
Worked of home Persons per cor, truck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	107 1.07 21.2	10 1.03 21.2	33 1.06 20.1	10 1.07 20.6	49 1.08 18.3	8 1.13 17.2	-	- 1.15 16.1	11 1.10 18.2
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m.	177 501	62 215	120 377	110 353	218 550	11 87	_	29 54	94 268
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m All other times	928 328 324	407 225 205	488 266 492	445 132 234	1 191 392 930	101 36 65	-	116 81 78	420 212 332
Worked in MSA of residence Houmo city Remoinder of Terrebonne Porish	2 094 1 247 784	954 584 336	1 535 884 586	1 145 564	3 086 1 708	278 140	_	339 193	1 290 794
Thibodoux city Lockport town	764 46 17	21	566 8 - 57	519 22 - 40	1 249 36	138 - -	-	139 - -	471 19
Remainder of Lofourche Ponsh Worked outside MSA of residence New Orleons city	271 78	170	241 21	139	93 244 28	30	-	7 19 -	6 47 29
Gretno city Remoinder of Jefferson Porish St. Charles Porish St. John the Boptist Porish	20 14	39 7	39 21	26 6	14 -	=	-	- 5 4	= 1
St. Bernord Porish St. Tammony Porish Morgon City city	_ _ _ 34	- - - 7	- - - 37	- - 11	- - - 8	- - 12	-	Ξ	Ξ)
Remoinder of St. Mary PorishSt. Jomes Porish	60	34	42	44	62 -	7 -	-	Ξ	Ē
Lofayette, LA MSA Ploquemines Ponsh Assumption Porish	5	7 8 -	6 8 -	7 22 8	37 10	=	-	Ξ	- =
Baton Rouge, LA MSA Iberio Porish Worked elsewhere	13 7 40	15 - 45	8 - 59	15	25 - 60	6 5 -	-	- 10	- - 18

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Houmo cit	y, Terrebonne Ponst	ı—Con.			
Area	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct B (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 15.9B (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign bom	2 054 2 046 8	6 516 6 487 29	6 976 6 879 97	5 121 5 07B 43	=	=	464 464	3 304 3 261 43	1 104 1 098 6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	69	63	94	10	-	-	_	6	-
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	1 877 100 467 157 23	5 877 120 877 290 22	6 416 112 1 097 398 67	4 780 10 520 115 34	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=	402 - 39 3	3 035 22 217 51	994 - 20 5
Speak Sponish Do not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted Speok on Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	23 5 - - - -	9 - - - -	43 11 113 27	11 - - -	= = =	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=	- 59 51 22	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	521	2 124 66	1 966 145	1 251 34		=	143 1 <u>3</u>	1 039 55	255 10
Public school	12 418 3B6 84 77	53 1 787 1 747 271 266	117 1 527 1 280 294 286	13 970 732 247 221	-	=	7 122 122 8 8	25 746 542 23B 205	209 129 36 26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	1 248 437	3 478 922	4 106 658	3 236 721	=	-	210 15	2 047 43	688 BB
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree	187 419 138 6 45	1 032 1 116 227 95 64	727 1 715 577 130 232	574 894 437 94 312	-	=	25 11B 23 5	70 620 535 101 398	33 203 129 19 139
Groduote or professional degree Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	16 50.0 4.9	22 43.8 2.5	67 66.3 7.3	204 60.0 15.9	- -	- -	15 81.0 11.4	2B0 94.5 33.1	77 82.4 31.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	281 1 866 2 855	626 2 428 2 72 9	315 1 800 2 493	670 1 629 2 946	= =	Ξ	837 1 B33 2 300	92 1 503 2 076	469 1 510 1 B32
Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 877 1 308 569 323 162 59 25	5 877 3 313 2 564 1 947 470 147	6 416 3 607 2 769 1 738 663 314 54	4 780 2 769 2 011 1 479 297 176 59		:	402 194 208 61 90 2B 29	3 035 1 921 1 077 426 304 251 96	994 532 462 218 103 B1 60
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population	2 054 1 748 —	6 516 4 25B -	40 6 976 5 366 -	5 121 3 770 -	- - -	-	- 464 411 -	3 304 3 200 -	1 104 85B
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	729	1 774	- - 2 601	1 618	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1	=
Cor, truck, or von Drove clone Carpooled Public tronsportotion (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car	684 537 147 6	1 562 1 241 321 7	2 45B 2 199 259	1 473 1 263 210 5	=		155 149 124 25 -	1 616 1 515 1 421 94	440 440 427 13
Subway or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboat Wolked Other meons Worked ot home	- - 16 23	83 99 23	23 103 17	75 5B 7	=	= =	6 - -	- - 2B 73	_ _ 15 5
Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon travel time to work (minutes) **Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	1.13 19.7 6B	1.12 1B.7	1.06 19.B 262	1.0B 17.3	- -	- -	1.11 17.7 3B	1.04 19.1 54	1.02 20.9 33
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. B:00 o.m. to B:59 o.m.	143 180 85 230	404 525 134 569	309 1 002 305 706	2B9 599 264 376	=	- -	19 25 44 29	2B3 720 2B2 204	65 177 103 77
Worked in MSA of residence Houmo city Remoinder of Terrebonne Ponsh Thibodoux city	684 452 209 —	1 631 1 137 437 34	2 32B 1 576 684 13	1 491 998 439 37	- -	<u> </u>	150 119 31 -	1 439 928 455 39	39B 2B9 97 12
Lockport town	23 45 -	23 143 25	55 273 21	17 127 B		- -	- - 5 -	- 17 177 72	- 62 B
Remoinder of Jefferson Ponsh St. Chorles Ponsh St. John the Boptist Porish St. Bernord Ponsh	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=	25 6 - -	25 - - -	=	=	=	20 14 - -	7
St. Tommony Ponsh Morgon City city Remoinder of St. Mory Ponsh St. Jomes Ponsh	23	- 77 -	7 129 -	10 15 -	=	=	- - -	- 23 -	- - 6
Lofoyette, LA MSA Ploquemines Porish Sasumption Porish Boton Rouge, LA MSA	- 16 - -	- B - -	11 20 15 -	B 30 - - 7	=	=======================================	- - -	- 5 - 1 <u>3</u>	- B - -
lberio Porish Worked elsewhere	- 6	33	39	7 24	-	Ξ	5	7 23	33

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remaind	ler of Terrebonne Po	rish			
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 986 7 978	3 767 3 731	8 8	17	1 029	4 155	494	_	_
Native Fareign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	8	36	-	17 -	1 023 6	3 899 256	465 29	-	=
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	49	15	_	_	-	75	11	_	_
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households Speak a longuage other than English	7 264 94 786	3 416 22 432	8 -	17 -	999 - 134	3 703 241	439 44	Ξ	~
Da nat speak English "very well" Speok Spanish	161	71 10	=	=	8 14	773 251 57	96 61 7	=	3)
Do nat speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated Speak on Asion or Pacific Island language	=	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	7 - 252	- - 44	<u>-</u> -	=
Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	191 210	44 44		Ξ
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	2 552 127	1 003	Ξ	Ξ	330 8	1 303 65	153	=	
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	104 1 930 1 812	21 808 776	=	=	242 235	52 1 090 1 013	138 119	=	=
CollegePublic college	495 441	174 147	=	-	80 80	148 117	15 15	-	=
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	4 356 965	2 153 314	Ξ	17	592 131	2 095 448	248 24	5	_
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree	803 1 495 675	361 1 037 264	=	10 7 -	89 184 107	374 808 185	76 75 45	Ξ	3
Associate degree Bachelar's degree Graduate or professional degree	113 200 105	48 110 19	=	Ξ	25 21 35	74 147 59	- 9 19	Ξ	3
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	59.4 7.0	68.6 6.0	Ξ	41.2	62.8 9.5	60.8 9.8	59.7 11.3	=	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	290 1 629	499 1 599	-	Ξ	163 1 432	452 1 899	529	-	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 481	1 667	Ξ	Ξ	2 361	2 439	2 273 1 925	=	
Persons 5 years and over Same hause Different hause in United States	7 264 4 771 2 453	3 416 1 767 1 649	8 - 8	17 7 10	999 781 212	3 703 2 004 1 645	439 243 196	Ξ	=
Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	632 1 306 347	379 1 011 126	8	-	64 118	503 658 302	178 124 72	= =	Ξ.
Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abraad	168 40	133	=	10	30 6	182 54	- - -	=	=
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulotian In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre	7 714 5 382	3 381 2 479	8 8	17 17	1 029 831	3 754	494	_	-
Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	272 139	386 234	- -	- -	- - -	2 367 401 154	469 - -	=	Ξ.
On farms JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 962	1 629	- 8	7	- 270	1 240	-	-	1
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	2 777 2 187 590	1 470 1 252 218	- -	7 7	372 372 314	1 342 1 250 976	178 170 142	=	=
Carpaaled Public transpartatian (including taxicob) Bus ar trolley bus or streetcar ar tralley car	30 19	24 24 24	=	<u>-</u>	58 - -	274 6 -	28 - -	=	=
Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat Walked Other means	- 70 58	- 11 98	8 -	Ξ	Ξ.	- 35 34	- - 8	=	3
Warked ot home Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	27 1.14 23.3	26 1.09 22.3	- 1.0	- 1.D0 10.0	- 1.09 19.8	17 1.15	1.09	-	1
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	356 728	22.5 226 331	-	-	16	20.4	21.3	-	_
7:DD a.m. ta 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m	870 253	490 113		7 -	105 149 46	241 447 156	27 48 4D	=	=
All ather times Warked in MSA af residence Hauma city	728 2 503 732	443 1 414 666	8	- 7 7	56 349 216	273 1 208 800	44 163	_	_ 1
Remainder af Terrebonne Pansh Thibadaux city	1 D36 551	658 27	- 8 -	- -	83 -	342 6	60 82 21	-	=
Lockport town Remainder af Lofaurche Porish Warked outside MSA af residence	184 459	7 56 215	=	Ē	7 43 23	60 134	_ _ 15	=	Ξ
New Orleans city Gretna city Remainder af Jeffersan Pansh	27 - 38	- - 42	Ξ	Ē	=	17 _ 66	=	Ξ	=
St. Charles Parish St. John the Baptist Parish St. Bernard Parish	52 - -	31 _ _	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	=
St. Tammany Parish Margan City city Remainder af St. Mary Parish	- 49 204	39 32	Ξ	Ξ	- 7 7	- 9 27	- - 8	=	=
St. James Parish Lafayette, LA MSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	
Plaquemines Parish Assumption Parish Batan Rauge, LA MSA	23 5 21	Ξ	Ξ	=	9 - -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
iberia Pansh Warked elsewhere	40	71	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	15	7	=	=

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Terrebanne Ponsh-	-Con.			
Area	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 12.22	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 057	3 832	8 079		4 905	4 192	1 868	3 564	1 658
Notive Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	4 989 68	3 816 16	8 074 5	Ξ.	4 896 9	4 181 11	1 840 28	3 555 9	1 624 34
Linguisticolly isoloted hauseholds Persons 5 years and over In linguisticolly isoloted households Speak a longuage other thon English Do not speak English "very well"	4 615 70 920 232	121 3 493 241 1 343 524	7 415 326 2 566 588		137 4 470 307 1 978 618	3 756 9 495 74	13 1 700 13 224 29	17 3 245 28 312 90	7 1 528 37 121
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted Speak an Asion or Pacific Island language Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	52 17 17 - -	7	- - - -	=	18 9 9 - -	-	- - - 23 6	13 9 - - -	121 42 37 37 37
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school	1 549 111 76	976 47 35	2 157 88 64	=	1 432 42 31	1 252 24 14	522 29 24	1 069 66 31	437 27
Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	1 243 1 077 195 173	853 829 76 68	1 857 1 812 212 181	= = =	1 284 1 230 106 91	1 106 1 080 122 97	394 330 99 94	865 801 138 138	324 193 86 86
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplamo	2 870 592 333	2 221 855 449	4 596 1 483 914	=	2 579 1 261 467	2 150 575 591	1 119 151 214	1 945 681 480	1 024 115 42
High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelar's degree Groduate or professional degree	1 196 389 86 182 92	646 169 17 41 44	1 665 345 16 105 68	=	642 142 25 28 14	724 172 25 57 6	564 105 50 28 7	482 200 45 38 19	324 181 56 191
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	67.8 9.5	41.3 3.8	47.8 3.8	=	33.0 1.6	45.8 2.9	67.4 3.1	40.3 2.9	115 84.7 29.9
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	263 1 693 2 523	537 1 709 2 893	428 2 015 2 696	Ξ	693 1 960 3 074	555 2 146 2 810	201 1 772 2 173	425 2 039 2 893	408 1 366 2 007
Persons 5 years and over Same house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	4 615 3 327 1 271 317 764 139 51	3 493 2 239 1 254 176 1 001 20 57	7 415 5 465 1 950 285 1 474 136 55	-	4 470 3 041 1 420 313 1 002 67 38	3 756 2 841 915 366 513 21 15	1 700 1 069 625 176 377 39 33	3 245 2 335 910 101 552 90 167	1 528 932 596 283 174 90 49
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	17 4 035	-	- 3 375	-	9 3 273	-	6	_	334
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	2 953 1 022 566 -	3 832 2 673 41	2 680 4 704 2 632 101	=	2 600 1 632 929 -	4 192 2 802 —	1 868 1 165 13	3 564 2 173 45	140 1 324 866 40
VOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van Drave clone Carpooled Public transportation (including toxicob)	1 957 1 768 1 500 268	1 1 75 999 738 261	2 587 2 186 1 705 481 8	=	1 260 958 672 286 21	1 297 1 068 792 276 21	749 695 528 167 10	1 080 934 741 193 4	664 634 589 45
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or tralley car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Wolked Other means	5 - 54 61	- 51 92	8 - 137 188	=	21 - 52 182	21 - 27 162	10 - 4 6	4 - 26 112	4 - 11 10
Worked at home Persons per car, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes)	69 1.09 21.8	33 1.17 31.3	68 1.14 27.6	- - -	47 1.23 25.8	19 1.17 24.6	34 1.14 25.8	1.13 27.6	1.04 21.4
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	184 428 685 215	104 341 233 81	243 558 816 198	Ē	130 262 270 115	135 380 347 112	123 218 208 46	100 275 334 86	29 150 230 122
All other times	376 1 805 830 831	383 1 051 364 615	704 2 333 811 1 457	- -	436 1 150 407	304 1 227 597	120 655 319	281 741 246	128 556 295
Remainder of Terrebonne Parish	5 14 125 152	5 8 59 124	- - 65 254	=	706 - 13 24 110	606 6 - 18 70	329 7 - - 94	447 22 - 26 339	239 9 - 13 108
New Orleans city	- - 46 15	5 - 14 11	28 - 27 16 -		- - 10 ~ 9	9 - 24 -	6 - - -	13 - 8 6	39
St. Bernard Parish	- - 12 25	- - - 15	- - 47 14		- - 11 33	- - 8 -	- - 34 37	- 6 108 142	- - 7 28
St. James Parish Lafayette, LA MSA Plaquemines Porish Assumption Parish Baton Parish	8 7 -	27 -	- 35 - 16	=	- 5 - 6	5 - 7 8	=	 14 6 6	7
Boton Rouge, LA MSA	39	52	63 63	Ξ	8 36	9	17	19 _ 11	15

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafaurche Pansh		Terrebanne Parish			Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafourche Parish			
Area	Hauma—Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Total	Thibadaux city	Tatal	Bayou Cane CDP	Hauma city	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labar farce Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labar force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar farce Institutionalized persons Enrolled in schaal Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	131 261 73 648 56.1 73 527 67 524 6 003 8.2 57 613 1 348 8 615	62 804 35 050 55.8 35 020 32 168 2 852 8.1 27 754 674 4 634	10 849 5 769 53.2 5 763 5 234 529 9.2 5 080 399 1 281	68 457 38 598 56.4 38 507 35 356 3 151 B.2 29 859 674 3 981	11 715 7 365 62.9 7 333 6 B13 520 7.1 4 350 333 619	21 886 11 B53 54.2 11 B53 10 B60 993 B.4 10 033 341 1 240	2 061 1 310 63.6 1 304 1 221 83 6.4 751 7	620 214 34.5 214 182 32 15.0 406 6 3BB	1 881 866 46.0 866 764 102 11.B 1 015 156 128	3 895 2 339 60.1 2 339 2 124 215 9.2 1 556 142 462
enrolled in schaal Females 16 years and over In labor force Percent af females 16 years and over Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 ta 17 years anly In lobor force	13 674 68 497 29 341 42.8 29 336 26 240 3 096 10.6 13 198 5 827 14 968 8 127	6 848 32 760 13 670 41.7 13 665 12 126 1 539 11.3 6 139 2 666 7 017 3 717	1 476 5 912 2 703 45.7 2 703 2 400 303 11.2 839 469 932 587	6 B26 35 737 15 671 43.9 15 671 14 114 1 557 9.9 7 059 3 161 7 951 4 410	800 6 149 3 112 50.6 3 112 2 822 290 9.3 1 055 492 1 372 903	2 98B 11 783 5 146 4 3.7 5 146 9 .8 2 027 929 2 336 1 353	155 1 062 574 54.0 574 536 38 6.6 143 72 233 162	219 101 46.1 101 95 6 5.9 -	302 1 038 429 41.3 429 371 58 13.5 126 75 161 101	289 2 103 1 056 50.2 1 056 9 19 137 13.0 503 248 532
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 7 982 7 339	B 204 3 387	1 187 556	9 778 3 952	1 586 690	2 923 1 218	242 120	Ξ	235 110	705 292
subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school Unemplayed or not in labar farce Not his school graduate Emplayed Unemplayed Not in labor farce	37 044 16 831 11 487 3 215 1 728 1 705 519 238 948	16 565 7 516 5 636 1 555 797 816 264 137 415	2 205 1 091 1 223 248 148 139 21 34	20 479 9 315 5 851 1 660 931 889 255 101 533	2 963 1 715 1 006 271 98 85 36 9	5 999 2 823 1 668 440 271 275 B7 31 157	460 322 233 39 9 9 - - 9	239 - - - - - -	390 170 158 11 4 7 7 -	1 269 638 446 92 80 80 5 35
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Sales occupations Private hausehold occupatians, including clerical Private hausehold occupatians Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and hausehold Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Transportation and material moving accupatians Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers Construction Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities	67 524 5 650 7 364 2 005 7 8656 285 8 38 8 7 057 2 149 11 873 4 044 6 205 3 506 4 633 7 449 6 715	32 168 2 428 3 707 929 3 268 3 939 139 342 3 272 1 030 6 097 2 251 3 178 1 588 2 575 4 574 3 578	5 234 508 944 222 696 702 26 83 642 87 594 286 228 216 303 541 253	35 356 3 222 3 657 1 076 4 624 4 717 146 496 3 785 1 119 5 776 1 793 3 027 1 918 2 058 2 875 3 137	6 813 792 798 182 1 110 1 030 17 12B 648 45 1 042 2B9 445 2B7 330 426 576	10 B60 1 113 1 432 414 1 392 1 535 35 119 1 477 130 1 438 524 621 430 677 661 839	1 221 141 300 33 233 151 10 9 64 1B 137 28 42 55	182 30 51 25 46 - 19 6 - 5 -	764 62 95 36 61 71 14 11 154 10 91 70 49 40 39	2 124 145 301 123 209 288 - 17 239 49 349 202 80 122 223 296
Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessianal and related services CLASS OF WORKER	14 914 2 760 3 109 14 265	6 411 1 299 1 138 7 010	1 221 279 154 1 757	B 503 1 461 1 971 7 255	1 B24 343 427 1 444	2 590 507 565 2 836	271 50 29 454	43 - 101	42 133 31 26 259	117 405 137 33 630
Private wage and salary warkers Gavemment warkers Local government warkers Self-emplayed warkers	6 7 524 52 756 9 692 4 760 4 722	32 168 25 164 4 B00 1 972 2 060	5 234 3 722 1 229 443 260	35 356 27 592 4 892 2 788 2 662	6 B13 5 437 939 576 385	10 B60 8 592 1 553 844 662	1 221 B3B 31B B3 59	162 100 82 7 -	764 547 190 112 27	2 124 1 674 379 143 60
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	79 188 62 101 37 067 7 134 6 537 7 809	37 426 29 617 17 196 3 597 3 16B 3 514	6 414 4 681 2 915 439 408 842	41 762 32 484 19 871 3 537 3 369 4 295	7 779 6 057 3 932 6B7 660 864	12 903 9 808 6 426 858 847 1 555	1 453 1 053 654 106 91 168	450 221 31 6 21 56	92 6 695 420 B1 64 141	2 512 2 006 1 323 174 179 22B
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation In lobar force With a self-care limitatian With a work disability In lobar force Prevented fram warking No wark disability In lobar farce	114 608 6 B23 3 474 539 5 156 14 511 4 019 9 123 100 097 68 172	54 510 2 792 1 315 203 2 115 6 150 1 619 3 942 48 360 32 745	B 714 403 176 15 341 938 260 551 7 776 5 303	60 098 4 031 2 159 336 3 041 B 361 2 400 5 1B1 51 737 35 427	10 436 346 197 29 195 1 235 485 669 9 201 6 754	1B 110 1 532 757 101 1 210 2 566 6B2 1 625 15 544 10 776	1 883 36 18 6 24 124 60 53 1 759 1 234	614 11 6 - 5 13 - 6 601 214	1 391 60 21 - 60 222 64 125 1 169 770	3 416 186 68 17 157 243 52 155 3 173 2 269
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	15 184 3 706 2 758 2 418	7 590 1 760 1 280 1 130	1 730 323 252 207	7 594 1 946 1 478 1 288	914 1B5 159 147	3 435 B20 624 493	16 5 20 11 16	=	334 58 37 30	337 93 56 62
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	7 883 11 724 18 130 25 557 22 745 41 286	3 815 11 375 B 947 24 023 10 478 41 440	736 10 526 1 153 26 668 1 432 47 167	4 068 12 051 9 183 27 051 12 267 41 154	490 14 332 1 516 26 842 2 190 41 659	1 719 12 332 2 674 25 B51 3 603 43 030	63 15 160 206 33 07B 404 70 2B9	-	166 B B9B 206 19 742 200 31 494	292 6 084 519 17 343 675 37 613

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tro	octs/BNA's in	meanings or syr	nodis, see text j		Thibadaux city, La	faurche Parish			
Area	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)
IABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar force Institutianolized persons Enralled in school Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not	1 662 1 018 61.3 1 018 938 80 7.9 644 59 84	7 139 4 309 60.4 4 309 4 023 286 6.6 2 830 79 533	2 822 1 551 55.0 1 551 1 418 133 8.6 1 271 - 197	1 293 755 58.4 749 692 57 7.6 538 36 150	57 36 63.2 36 36 21 21	620 214 34.5 214 182 32 15.0 406 6 388	1 881 866 46.0 866 764 102 11.8 1 015 156 128	2 115 1 159 54.8 1 159 1 056 103 8.9 956 142 247	434 159 36.6 159 119 40 25.2 275 59 34	1 627 1 029 63.2 1 029 967 62 6.0 598 —
enralled in school Females 16 years and over In labor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilion labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	192 907 445 49.1 445 393 52 11.7 136 97 187 127	683 3 663 1 684 46.0 1 684 1 547 137 8.1 740 395 840 423	438 1 588 694 43.7 694 626 68 9.8 162 89 240 125	278 787 405 51.5 405 364 41 10.1 73 65 74 68	5 5 100.0 5 5 - - 5 5 - - -	219 101 46.1 101 95 6 5.9 - - -	302 1 038 429 41.3 429 371 58 13.5 126 75 161	211 1 159 562 48.5 562 493 69 12.3 295 127 221 137	79 288 75 26.0 75 35 40 53.3 13 - 50 34	168 828 432 52.2 432 411 21 4.9 165 108 186
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in familles and subfamilles All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Not in labor force	157 106 445 311 143 32 11 10 4 6	967 487 1 978 950 661 131 21 38 24 - 14	275 122 500 192 256 107 48 36 14 5	93 79 170 131 142 13 13 13 -	5 7 7 7 - - -	- - 239 - - - - - -	235 110 390 170 158 11 4 7 7	378 132 604 268 242 76 69 69 69 - 29 40	23 - 123 72 48 7 - - -	178 108 418 258 131 27 14 14 - -
CCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	938 108 158 18 93 179 - 10 82 17 157 50 40 26 58 125 47 181 94 44 223	4 023 355 595 135 404 486 12 56 445 109 766 259 238 163 388 637 322 788 166 127 953	1 418 108 224 66 211 197 6 36 179 193 60 72 47 96 136 83 352 65 45	892 81 207 17 142 99 - 5 56 7 44 - 11 23 17 23 6 177 45 28 308	36 	182 30 51 25 46 19 6 5 6 43 	764 62 95 36 61 71 14 11 154 10 91 70 49 40 39 79 42 133 31 26 259	1 056 95 120 75 123 151 - 12 99 15 137 115 39 75 159 43 257 84 15 306	119 14 6 - 20 20 - 12 5 19 6 8 9 - 7 - 41 16 12 18	967 118 236 28 114 97 6 19 118 25 110 35 39 22 45 128 79 213 38 28 337
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years ond over Private wage and salary workers Pavernment workers Local government workers ielf-employed workers	938 751 151 40 36	4 023 2 972 757 212 285	1 418 951 341 149 114	692 451 225 54 16	36 31 5 - -	182 100 82 7	764 547 190 112 27	1 056 880 135 60 30	119 105 14 7	967 657 237 54 73
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Isually warked 35 ar mare hours per week	1 032 835 604 102 53 126	4 488 3 655 2 384 447 284 433	1 617 1 255 742 152 139 166	808 581 406 54 41	57 23 10 - - 16	450 221 31 6 21 56	926 695 420 81 64 141	1 324 1 006 648 71 85 146	149 126 95 12 7	1 083 774 563 63 51 192
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-core limitotion With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-care limitotian In lobar force Prevented from warking wark disability In lobar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	1 372 66 10 - 62 88 51 30 1 284 928 231 41 34 13	6 260 290 110 6 229 548 139 368 5 712 4 057 800 137 107	2 328 99 51 - 73 332 104 171 1 996 1 398 494 74 74 50	906 36 11 - 30 49 19 24 857 676 345 64 58 39	57 	614 11 6 - 5 13 - 6 601 214	1 391 60 21 - 60 222 64 125 1 169 770 334 58 37 30	1 714 95 55 9 71 172 29 119 1 542 1 112 259 83 46 62	290 47 6 - 47 22 - 22 268 153 85 20 13 7	1 414 55 26 6 55 128 44 84 1 286 944 213 24 24
o workers IN FAMILY IN 1989 o workers	76 16 743 169 27 493 358 43 436	365 13 322 964 24 594 1 328 45 587	207 9 341 342 34 729 410 46 190	79 23 024 115 46 643 185 60 962	- - - - 5 18 000	- - - -	166 8 898 206 19 742 200 31 494	161 7 011 287 14 761 285 34 556	42 9 138 53 12 049 38 25 357	81 12 402 150 30 431 309 65 134

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lafaurche Pan'sh										
Area	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Troct 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208	Troct 209	Troct 210	Troct 211	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 004 1 274	:	=	1 780 1 180	1 228 859	5 512 3 280	2 855 1 646	1 741 1 016	2 046 1 115	4 983 2 591	
Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Emplayed Unemplayed	63.6 1 268 1 185 83	=	=	66.3 1 180 1 068 112	70.0 859 819 40	59.5 3 280 3 056 224	57.7 1 646 1 490 156	58.4 1 016 887 129	54.5 1 115 1 023	52.0 2 591 2 470	
Percent of civilion labor farce Nat in lobor force Institutianolized persans	6.5 730 7	=	=	9.5 600 —	4.7 369 —	6.8 2 232 79	9.5 1 209 —	12.7 725	92 8.3 931 —	121 4.7 2 392 115	
Enralled in school Naninstitutionolized persons 65 years and aver, nat enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	235 155 1 057	- -	- -	215 78 944	50 113 619	417 515 2 835	112 271 1 427	103 155 888	116 140 1 013	334 434 2 566	
In labor farce Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilion lobor force Employed	569 53.8 569 531	=	=	494 52.3 494 426	370 59.8 370 358	1 252 44.2 1 252 1 136	540 37.8 540 476	399 44.9 399 342	346 34.2 346 301	897 35.0 897	
Unemplayed Percent of civilion labor force With awn children under 6 years	38 6.7 138 67	Ξ	=	68 13.8 208	12 3.2 123 97	116 9.3 575	64 11.9 333	57 14.3 179	45 13.0 201	810 87 9.7 432	
In labor farce With own children 6 ta 17 years anly In labor farce Own children under 6 years in families and	233 162	Ξ	Ξ	121 311 207	137 93	287 654 301	157 294 145	99 203 116	73 256 109	122 617 263	
Subtamilies All parents present in hausehald in labor farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subtamilies	237 115 460	=	-	327 160 665	134 106 322	789 379 1 560	434 242 734	238 134 543	269 89 549	608 132 ,	
All parents present in hausehald in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school Unemplayed ar not in labor farce	322 226 32 9	=	=	370 204 16	239 95 25	692 530 104	338 1 69 59 21	278 1 66 66 38	185 203 99 72	527 469 187	
Not high school groduate Emplayed Unemplayed Not in lobor force	9 - - 9	=	-	11 5 6	10 4 6	24 24 —	38 23	41 7 -	54 6 2	93 130 78	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 185	-	-	1 068	819	3 056	15 1 490	34 887	46 1 023	52 2 470	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Prafessianal specialty occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Sales occupations	141 295 33 233	- -	_ 	50 181 48 86	94 152 18 73	237 359 107 290	80 132 57 86	49 64 7 92	52 76 33 82	192 149 43 201	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and household	130 10 9 59	= =	=	137 - 5 140	159 - 10 70	389 6 37 327	120 - 12 132	91 9 - 196	85 11 6 64	245 15 25 264	
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material making occupations	18 137 28 37	=	=	34 212 87 41	12 138 44 32	84 656 224 199	44 504 195 67	37 171 63 47	49 272 91	190 441 72	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction Monufocturing	55 68 130	<u>-</u>	- -	47 128 137	17 58 118	141 343 509	61 269 389	61 84 155	116 86 103 255	537 96 151 164	
Tronspartation, communications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services	56 266 50 29	= =	_ 	74 148 53 18	47 140 78 32	243 575 128 99	53 263 17 85	59 196 28 12	131 176 40 13	623 412 96	
Prafessional and related services CLASS OF WORKER	449	-	-	324	205	616	274	185	138	76 391	
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 1 85 807 313 83	- - -	- - -	1 068 794 244 83	819 646 137 33	3 056 2 315 520 158	1 490 1 192 192 74	887 770 84 17	1 023 832 115 57	2 470 1 998 314 166	
Self-employed workers WORK STATUS IN 1989	59	-	-	30	36	212	96	33	76	146	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 396 1 030 644	=	=	1 188 1 000 675	883 709 509	3 405 2 881 1 821	1 666 1 427 959	1 093 839 519	1 225 999 633	2 809 2 156 957	
40 ta 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usuolly warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	106 91 152	Ē	=	103 94 82	90 46 115	384 233 241	192 104 145	97 87 109	633 137 87 79	309 416 236	
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 826	-	-	1 702	1 082	4 846	2 579	1 538	1 884	4 425	
With a mability ar self-care limitation	36 18 6 24	=	- -	91 13 8 86	19 4 - 15	235 84 – 174	100 72 6 87	117 67 11 78	113 57 18 89	254 145 58 152	
With o wark disobility In lobor farce Prevented from working No wark disobility	124 60 53 1 702	=	=	71 23 36 1 631	66 51 8 1 016	420 95 284 4 426	302 63 229 2 277	236 32 189 1 302	244 41 169 1 640	617 198 341 3 808	
In lobor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 198 165	-	<u> </u>	1 157 78	775 146	3 113 587	1 578 276	936 203	1 052 16 2	2 384	
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	20 11 16	Ξ	Ξ	10 10 -	21 21 6	113 83 82	48 48 36	51 41 37	44 26 28	113 36 91	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Mean fornity income (dallors)	63 15 160 206	Ξ	=	131 4 945 232	. 34 26 136	284 13 584	177 14 296	117 8 604	80 6 464	233 9 095	
1 warker	33 078 399 70 944	=	=	232 20 536 390 39 847	116 34 549 320 45 583	814 23 519 1 019 39 659	525 22 146 472 36 929	191 19 399 314 41 917	336 30 412 349 46 799	830 21 357 776 34 269	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				nainder of Lafauro	che Parish—Can.				Tatals far split tra Terrebanne	
Area	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 2	Tract 3
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labar farce Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce Institutionalized persons Enralled in school Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and aver, nat	3 434 1 645 47.9 1 645 1 497 148 9.0 1 789 - 245	1 918 938 48.9 938 855 83 8.8 980 —	2 818 1 462 51.9 1 462 1 336 126 8.6 1 356	3 872 2 066 53.4 2 061 1 920 141 6.8 1 806 229	6 556 3 769 57.5 3 756 3 507 249 6.6 2 787 457	2 678 1 450 54.1 1 450 1 253 197 13.6 1 228 7 108	3 757 2 097 55.8 2 097 1 893 204 9.7 1 660 67 227	4 773 2 893 60.6 2 893 2 675 218 7.5 1 880	5 751 3 782 65.8 3 775 3 520 255 6.8 1 969	3 274 1 911 58.4 1 905 1 688 217 11.4 1 363 220 117
enralled in school Females 16 years and over In labar farce Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labar farce Own children under 6 years in families and	478 1 798 619 34.4 619 558 61 9.9 349 137 321 140	334 997 345 34.6 345 314 31 9.0 146 46 189	391 1 450 523 36.1 523 432 91 17.4 313 131 319 174	333 1 987 709 35.7 704 632 72 10.2 424 106 444 210	716 3 390 1 413 41.7 1 413 1 265 148 10.5 688 262 816 401	422 1 456 559 38.4 559 427 132 23.6 255 85 284 167	443 1 965 806 41.0 806 689 117 14.5 329 148 461 244	394 2 456 1 126 45.8 1 126 1 029 97 8.6 607 259 546 287	348 2 969 1 568 52.8 1 568 1 443 125 8.0 541 264 687 407	283 1 625 737 45.4 737 616 121 16.4 211 107 294 190
subfamilies All parents present in hausehald in labar farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehald in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in school Unemplayed or not in labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Unemplayed Nat in labar farce Nat in labar farce	371 100 790 295 302 99 61 46 9	203 66 450 212 137 60 29 24 14 3 7	403 178 651 310 166 37 14 16 8 -	543 139 1 173 471 373 146 83 93 26 20 47	862 338 1 740 659 545 131 64 49 6	394 125 680 323 182 57 29 33 15 6	454 214 1 071 528 316 100 68 42 13 29	751 314 1 516 676 330 89 39 57 18 34 5	792 317 1 670 870 566 192 82 105 38 20 47	299 159 673 341 198 56 19 26 19 3
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Prafessianal specialty accupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private hausehold accupations Pratective service accupations Service accupations, except pratective and hausehold Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations Precisian production, craft, and repair occupations Practive aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maxing accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers Canstruction Manufacturing Transportation, cammunications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessianal and related services	1 497 69 147 17 143 208 12 18 118 53 224 89 316 83 83 81 305 313 59 64	855 44 71 13 106 91 11 19 90 25 121 41 164 59 37 55 162 194 21 30	1 336 60 137 17 119 213 - 8 111 39 238 95 204 95 204 67 225 302 13 110 226	1 920 113 143 46 183 196 — 11 177 103 388 84 325 151 128 198 442 386 43 82 217	3 507 230 384 116 377 397 34 39 272 94 794 288 337 145 234 670 387 688 123 131 589	1 253 92 96 19 110 131 5 6 110 30 263 177 142 72 99 309 136 203 59 47 248	1 893 113 171 74 173 178 - 25 245 63 414 184 161 92 141 385 143 386 85 44	2 675 304 206 59 218 467 - 29 255 68 530 203 225 111 262 411 239 542 127 112	3 520 279 286 1117 541 494 22 31 333 26 652 159 426 154 123 264 414 967 174 243	1 688 169 149 66 203 214 51 228 7 283 99 112 113 397 77 115
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Government workers Lacal gavemment warkers Self-emplayed warkers	1 497 1 167 218 172 97	855 689 102 49 61	1 336 1 042 145 96 149	1 920 1 562 202 100 141	3 507 2 790 414 225 276	1 253 1 042 106 52 90	1 893 1 612 169 62 112	2 675 2 184 296 102 186	3 520 2 937 387 230 190	1 688 1 369 232 150 81
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks Jsually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks	1 835 1 460 609 197 213 93	995 784 327 114 96 90	1 603 1 328 566 184 225 119	2 239 1 741 866 213 289 184	3 966 3 135 1 877 372 261 388	1 529 1 221 667 157 137 153	2 154 1 786 1 145 207 156 166	3 026 2 440 1 507 296 225 320	3 956 3 033 2 024 363 286 383	1 980 1 590 1 005 192 148 157
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labar farce Prevented from working In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability ar self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	2 947 200 98 22 164 457 133 290 2 490 1 503 487 135 104 83	1 571 112 65 5 72 241 54 170 1 330 875 347 96 76 61	2 366 173 80 5 146 277 28 229 2 089 1 381 452 166 90	3 520 189 88 20 145 485 152 254 3 035 1 895 347 88 69 54	5 798 272 123 21 185 677 229 424 5 121 3 513 745 155 107 96	2 198 106 43 8 86 263 70 152 1 935 1 334 473 131 112 80	3 204 180 95 - 147 263 25 235 2 941 2 029 486 119 91 75	4 310 192 87 - 124 469 105 328 3 841 2 719 463 127 103 71	5 356 263 136 - 151 652 247 335 4 704 3 488 388 67 61 48	2 735 111 81 23 41 302 96 174 2 433 1 779 313
la warkers	244 15 507 543 19 838 521 33 333	161 12 743 293 23 241 263 37 368	212 12 248 428 24 552 465 35 774	205 10 511 722 22 976 609 36 915	414 12 283 858 25 828 1 215 41 432	203 9 120 390 22 677 393 32 142	286 9 966 548 20 831 610 40 789	235 11 718 732 25 042 931 43 109	186 11 689 834 25 594 1 130 39 273	183 15 362 374 25 485 580 37 037

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tota	als far split trocts/	BNA's in Terrebanne	e Parish—Can.			
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Troct 10	Tract 12	Tract 13
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and aver	5 446 3 565 65.5	4 532 2 244 49.5	4 143 2 331 56.3	4 574 2 308 50.5	5 086 2 823 55.5	3 825 1 867 48.8	3 458 2 063 59.7	5 737 2 912 50.8	3 548 1 700 47.9
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent af civilian lobar force Institutianalized persons	3 539 3 352 187 5.3 1 881 113	2 244 2 034 210 9.4 2 288	2 323 2 125 198 8.5 1 812	2 308 2 049 259 11.2 2 266	2 823 2 642 181 6.4 2 263	1 867 1 639 228 12.2 1 958	2 063 2 000 63 3.1 1 395	2 895 2 628 267 9.2 2 825	1 690 1 467 223 13.2 1 848
Enrolled in schoal Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In labor force	272 388 2 961 1 570	243 925 2 480 960	223 419 2 177 954	302 447 2 572 1 108	385 2 623 1 130	168 171 867 2 055 887	238 330 1 759 777	318 542 2 897 1 067	47 210 277 1 812 560
Percent af femoles 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce Employed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce With own children under 6 years In labor farce With own children 6 to 17 years only	53.0 1 570 1 457 113 7.2 572 272 671	38.7 960 861 99 10.3 390 162 415	43.8 954 848 106 11.1 509 256 538	43.1 1 108 959 149 13.4 481 173 526	43.1 1 130 1 045 85 7.5 464 180 622	43.2 887 782 105 11.8 289	44.2 777 760 17 2.2 362 164	36.8 1 067 900 167 15.7 721 264	30.9 560 482 78 13.9 461 145
In labor farce Own children under 6 years in familles and subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	460 846 385	239 527 169	270 795 345	274 7 62 229	368 646 211	344 205 396 218	513 287 516 217	552 288 774 238	424 175 651 246
Subfamilies All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school Unemplayed or not in labor force Not high schoal graduote Emplayed Unemployed Not in labor force	1 409 886 481 116 47 9 - 9	876 404 334 112 57 62 20 - 42	1 466 659 404 105 71 68 12 - 56	1 642 576 370 104 47 79 32 - 47	1 422 643 437 111 78 65 23 14 28	875 522 202 34 34 20 - 9	1 214 610 306 65 24 28 11 -	1 739 576 518 163 77 82 60 -	1 277 480 365 148 128 101 10 22 69
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations	3 352 460 500 87 566 531 	2 034 177 290 52 315 256 8 13	2 125 127 206 73 330 275 18 15 286	2 049 174 116 46 182 288 - 10 433 52	2 642 254 220 89 339 392 9 58 391	1 639 122 282 103 199 190 8 -	2 000 176 219 41 220 305 - 19	2 628 179 129 42 227 309 18 30 265	1 467 71 53 27 131 152
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precisian production, croft, and repoir occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Tronsportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction Manufacturing Transpartation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repoir services	19 435 114 146 128 97 164 250 967 178 153 821	13 327 85 154 187 143 109 140 614 62 138 505	29 359 108 172 127 145 191 182 517 106	239 161 240 108 154 119 149 586 41	35 409 142 242 62 190 175 273 593 177 139	21 239 85 102 38 74 89 60 349 67	30 399 113 197 128 94 233 199 376 104 139	176 554 147 330 222 147 287 211 597 70 160	197 210 98 174 158 118 187 98 344 21
Professianal and related services CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Government workers Lacal gavernment workers Self-emplayed warkers	3 352 2 629 503 283 187	2 034 1 557 297 177 162	424 2 125 1 841 178 107 100	400 2 049 1 587 317 137 145	465 2 642 2 101 371 236 156	1 639 1 260 290 130 89	392 2 000 1 588 264 199 128	384 2 628 1 879 375 212 331	179 1 467 1 051 182 103 228
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and aver who warked in 1989 Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks	3 869 2 953 1 852 354 346 466	2 335 1 871 1 214 130 192 287	2 410 1 893 1 086 229 166 258	2 536 1 813 1 110 159 210 366	3 218 2 424 1 535 157 173 368	2 048 1 522 1 022 182 110 270	2 294 1 837 1 195 113 184 177	3 212 2 621 1 309 302 431 278	1 896 1 473 688 193 246 167
OISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility ar self-care limitation In labar farce With o self-care limitation With a wark disability In lobar force Prevented from warking	4 846 103 51 10 81 447 193 232	3 493 282 144 21 223 619 165 425	3 688 548 394 131 488 551 159 349	4 043 589 257 21 478 836 163 607	4 622 357 214 24 252 640 129 420	2 689 196 104 5 151 355 107 213	3 120 97 36 10 80 294 93	5 087 290 146 23 183 883 269 494	3 183 255 137 9 203 623 166 416
No work disability	4 399 3 293 461 75 59 46	2 874 1 965 1 039 305 224 155	3 137 2 136 447 146 123 97	3 207 2 105 531 77 68 29	3 982 2 621 458 47 38 34	2 334 1 667 968 282 199 189	2 826 1 962 338 48 40 33	4 204 2 544 633 190 144 145	2 560 1 500 308 139 94
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers	220 16 220 634 28 380 1 126 42 101	445 14 586 585 21 267 599 40 352	273 9 344 642 20 783 717 35 250	506 9 263 565 18 909 656 28 470	248 10 736 800 20 895 842 37 848	367 14 823 375 21 184 525 51 745	151 16 140 450 33 582 817 43 058	348 11 755 887 21 355 943 42 508	260 % 6 582 % 6 531 % 6 552 % 6 552 % 6 574 % 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

[Data bosed an sample and subject to sompling vonobility, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Terrebonne Pansh—Con. Bayau Cane CDP, Terrebonne Ponsh					Houmo city, Terrebonne Par			
Area	Tract 15.98	Troct 17	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent af persons 16 years and aver	3 656 2 518 68.9	1 984 1 246 62.8	3 051 1 973 64.7	2 613 1 500 57,4	5 429 3 558 65.5	622 334 53.7	-	653 403 61.7	3 151 1 478 46.9
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Not in labar force	2 518 2 399 119 4.7 1 138	1 240 1 148 92 7.4 738	1 973 1 852 121 6.1 1 078	1 494 1 308 186 12.4 1 113	3 532 3 345 187 5.3 1 871	334 308 26 7.8 288	-	403 372 31 7.7 250	1 478 1 344 134 9.1 1 673
Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	231 178 1 852	120 97 127 1 087	235 164 1 603	220 102 213 1 258	113 272 378 2 951	10 45 337	- -	15 70 367	162 815 1 759
In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed	999 53.9 999 948 51	538 49.5 538 475 63	849 53.0 849 786 63	542 43.1 542 439 103	1 570 53.2 1 570 1 457 113	151 44.8 151 140 11	- - -	195 53.1 195 177 18	639 36.3 639 573 66
Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	5.1 361 199 499 305	11.7 222 131 254 155	7.4 267 122 385 244	19.0 133 65 251 163	7.2 572 272 671 460	7.3 83 33 65 36	- - -	9.2 78 42 43 27	10.3 261 106 249 140
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	493 261	249 143	441 171	1 86 90	846 385	113 44	Ξ	113 69	365 101
subfamilies All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Vat enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed	1 141 643 292 33 7 12 5	573 318 145 63 35 34 7	922 508 346 121 38 60 29	490 266 144 25 4 7 7	1 409 886 481 116 47 9	142 55 35 9 9		183 75 54 31 15 19 12	505 209 237 97 42 47 20
Not in labor force CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	7	22	22	-	9	9	-	4	27
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 399 409 436 64 365	1 148 166 274 85 148	1 852 171 147 43 337	1 308 124 112 52 172	3 345 460 500 87 566	308 37 39 - 35 23	- - -	372 45 37 14 31	1 344 105 218 36 240
Idministrative support occupations, including clencal	385 6 - 143 26 368 37 83	159 6 18 88 5 134 9	308 12 23 153 16 290 71 204	175 5 31 126 7 263 90 83	524 - 68 298 19 435 114 146	- 6 71 3 54 14 12	-	39 9 20 102 - 20 9	182 - 7 75 10 222 50 95 104
ondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers anstruction confecturing consportation, communications, and ather utilities halesale and retail trade annee, insurance, and real estate usiness and repair services ofessional and related services	77 114 208 179 457 146 142 691	27 72 36 144 191 54 54 359	77 67 148 225 498 97 155 284	68 138 84 94 303 59 89 257	128 97 164 250 960 178 153 821	14 28 30 7 63 9 30 82	- - - - -	25 10 29 19 94 18 26	86 56 95 447 28 82 355
LASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over ivate wage and solary warkers vernment warkers Locol government warkers If-employed workers	2 399 1 863 331 206 171	1 148 911 155 77 70	1 852 1 549 198 122 99	1 308 1 051 185 128 66	3 345 2 622 503 283 187	308 215 53 43 33	- - -	372 310 47 22 15	1 344 1 067 184 85 93
/ORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 695	1 309	2 039	1 522	3 862	356	_	450	1 525
ually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks ually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	2 158 1 557 169 179 298	1 138 828 126 70 59	1 578 1 069 182 160 215	1 268 826 151 115 106	2 946 1 852 354 346 466	265 185 - 39 77	- - - -	314 171 41 33 51	1 204 820 97 108 186
SABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	2 405	1 721	2 057	0.15/	4 044				
With a mability or self-core limitatian With a mobility limitatian In lobor force With a self-care limitation In a wark disobility In labor force	3 425 178 79 16 161 332 155	1 731 79 51 - 35 164 63	2 857 94 63 - 31 380 174	2 156 101 77 19 35 247 76	4 846 103 51 10 81 447 193	577 48 6 - 48 161 42	- - - -	571 10 4 4 6 55 20	2 222 195 109 21 143 357 86
Prevented fram working work disability In labar farce Civilian moninstitutionalized persons 65 years	159 3 093 2 310	86 1 567 1 177	173 2 477 1 769	145 1 909 1 400	232 4 399 3 293	119 416 292	-	29 516 371	242 1 865 1 278
and over n o mobility or self-care limitatian Vith a mability limitation Vith o self-care limitatian	231 31 12 25	127 33 19 26	1 94 36 36 27	231 73 56 73	444 68 59 39	45 8 8 8	-	82 30 15 30	929 268 205 129
workers IN FAMILY IN 1989 workers Aean family incame (dollars) orker Lean family income (dollars) more warkers Lean family income (dollars)	113 24 686 444 51 541 938 71 963	31 6 512 323 96 492 386 58 963	96 13 165 462 25 516 540 42 353	135 13 770 309 28 651 429 39 825	220 16 220 627 27 825 1 126 42 101	39 8 500 118 22 078 95 40 754	- - - -	48 19 838 65 10 435 151 29 116	371 13 803 311 21 334 386 41 829

[Dota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hauma cit	y, Terrebonne Porish	ı—Can.			
Area	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labar force Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar farce Not in labor force	1 506 810 53.8 810 744 66 8.1	4 266 2 121 49.7 2 121 1 862 259 12.2 2 145	5 086 2 823 55.5 2 823 2 642 181 6.4 2 263	3 825 1 867 48.8 1 867 1 639 228 12.2	-	- - - - -	295 178 60.3 178 155 23 12.9	2 318 1 678 72.4 1 678 1 622 56 3.3	786 4 495 6 63.0 495 480 15
Institutionalized persans Enralled in schaal Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in schaal Femoles 16 years and over In labar farce	55 293 803 338	293 428 2 391 998	385 2 623 1 130	168 171 867 2 055 887	=	<u> </u>	117 47 12 6 160 61	640 - 168 104 1 160 671	291 120 33 20 465 227
Percent af females 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labar farce	42.1 338 307 31 9.2 127 65 128 50	41.7 998 849 149 14.9 440 141 472 247	43.1 1 130 1 045 85 7.5 464 1 80 622 368	43.2 887 782 105 11.8 289 171 344 205	-	- - - - - - -	38.1 61 50 11 18.0 45 31 22 4	57.8 671 645 26 3.9 227 131 344 236	48.8 ° 227 ° 212 ° 15 ° 6.6 ° 96 ° 62 ° 112 ° 76
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobar force Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in school	205 111 420 146 122 27	707 209 1 485 516 328 96	646 211 1 422 643 437 111	396 218 875 522 202 34	Ξ	= =	73 46 118 46 36	302 178 762 487 191	116 75 229 179 61
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high schaal graduote Employed Unemployed Not in labor farce OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	27 27 27 - - 27	47 79 32 - 47	78 65 23 14 28	34 20 - 9 11	=======================================	=	10 10 - - - -	12 7 7 - - 7	61 22 11 11 -5 6
Employed persons 16 years and over	744 39 34 14 90 94 9 - 144 8 106 47 101 58	1 862 149 97 46 135 253 	2 642 254 220 89 339 392 9 58 391 35 409 142 242	1 639 122 282 103 199 190 8 - 250 21 239 85 102	-	-	155 - 11 27 12 24 - 24 14 - 19 5 - 19	1 622 349 412 40 296 274 - 51 15 131 16 15 23	480 50 121 45 50 87 - 26 68
Canstruction Manufacturing Transportation, cammunications, and ather utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	62 68 65 199 6 32 160	154 112 141 511 32 94 372	190 175 273 593 177 139 465	74 89 60 349 67 77 645	-		6 21 - 39 15 6 16	51 100 113 292 131 101 568	44 11 73 66 33 8
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Gavemment workers Lacal gavemment warkers Self-emplayed warkers WORK STATUS IN 1989	744 638 53 29 47	1 862 1 438 290 128 134	2 642 2 101 371 236 156	1 639 1 260 290 130 89	:	- - - -	155 114 41 30	1 622 1 270 225 160 99	480 394 52 24
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Jsually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	802 598 321 94 70 103	2 328 1 658 1 022 146 183 351	3 218 2 424 1 535 157 173 368	2 048 1 522 1 022 182 110 270	- - - -	- - -	211 171 122 6 22 15	1 779 1 444 1 080 91 123 190	542 473 333 44 25 21
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian In labor farce With a self-care limitation In labor force Prevented fram warking In labar farce In labar farce In labar farce In labar farce	1 192 106 58 15 91 195 76 92 997 713	3 754 571 239 21 470 788 154 577 2 966 1 927	4 622 357 214 24 252 640 129 420 3 982 2 621	2 689 196 104 5 151 355 107 213 2 334 1 667	-	-	242 	2 172 67 22 11 67 135 96 25 2 037 1 540	646 (30 7 30 22 8 14 624 (487.1)
Givilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over With a mobility ar self-care limitatian	314 92 75 64	512 77 68 29	458 47 38 34	968 282 199 189	- - -	- - - -	6 6 6 6	146 12 12 6	20
Na workers	124 10 535 233 19 898 198 25 457	487 7 001 539 18 119 581 27 559	248 10 736 800 20 895 842 37 848	367 14 823 375 21 184 525 51 745	:	=	8 12 478 20 39 050 65 32 424	59 36 389 251 67 339 662 61 754	8 500 1 80 63 353 193 59 169

Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Terrebanne Pansh									
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	
BOR FORCE STATUS	_ 5 542	2 700	8	17	750	2 637	200			
Persons 16 years and over	_ 3 293	1 809 67.0	100.0	17 7 41.2	759 432 56.9	1 521 57.7	308 187 60.7	-	-	
Percent af persons 16 years and aver	3 293	1 802 1 668	8 8	7 7	432 382	1 513 1 381	187 187	-	=	
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	_ 276	134 7.4	-	<u>-</u>	50 11.6	132 8.7	-	-	=	
t in labar forcet in labar site grants	_ 2 249	891	_	10	327	1 116	121	Ξ.	=	
Birrolled in schoolNoninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors and over, not		128	-	<u>-</u>	71	168	9	-	=	
enralled in school Females 16 years and over		184 1 366	- -	10 10	65 384	126 1 374	19 181		_	
lobor forcePercent of femoles 16 years and over	_ 1 328	719 52.6	-		170 44.3	616 44.8	110 60.8	-	-	
Civilion lobor farce	_ 1 328	719 657	_	_	170 148	616 541	110 110	_	-	
UnemployedPercent of civilion labor force	_ 117	62 8.6	-	_	22 12.9	75 12.2		_	-	
h awn children under 6 years	- 613 - 323	274 142	-	_	46 23	382 191	41 32	-	-	
th awn children 6 to 17 years only n lobor force	_ 653	302 163	-	_	101 63	410 220	54 27	_	-	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies		351	_	_	49	590	55	_	-	
parents present in hausehold in labor force	_ 331	146	-	-	24	234	20	-	-	
subfamiliesparents present in hausehold in lobor force	- 1 816 - 724	748 362	-	=	229 140	1 046 513	157 60	-	-	
Persons 16 to 19 years	_ 474	220 71	_	-	62 6	282 78	42 8	Ξ	-	
Unemployed or not in lobor force	- 42 - 35	44 45	-	-	6 6	44 41	-	_	-	
EmployedUnemployed		9 11	-	-	_	12	_	_	_	
Not in lobor force	_ 28	25	-	-	6	29	-	-	-	
CUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	_ 3 017	1 668	8	7	382	1 381	187	_		
ecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	_ 257 _ 296	108 139	_	_	35 33	88 172	25 19	-	_	
hnicions ond related support occupationses occupationses	_ 103	74 204	_	_	16 40	59 240	47	_		
ministrative suppart occupations, including clerical	_ 436	186 10	_	7	51 8	181	35	-	_	
tective service occupationsvice occupations, except protective and household	_ 61	8 180	_	_	11	15 142	- 9	-		
ming, farestry, ond fishing occupationscision production, croft, and repair accupations	72	10 362	-	-	51	21 253	11 15	=	=	
chine operators, assemblers, and inspectars	_ 197	88 222	- 8	_	2i 47	61 71	8	=	_	
ndlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	_ 176	77	-	-	69	69	18	-	-	
ıstructionnufoctuningnufoctuning	_ 326	56 116	8	_	29 23	83 1 23	7	_	-	
nspartation, communicatians, and other utilities olesale and retail trode		189 4 <u>69</u>	_	7	38 104	117 318	8 75	_	_	
ance, insurance, ond real estateiness ond repair services	_ 188	77 88	_	_	25 26	100 70	9 7	-	-	
fessional and related services	_ 607	198	-	-	68	264	28	-	-	
ASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	3 017	1 668	8	7	382	1 381	187			
rote wage and salary workersrote wage and salary workers	2 382	1 388 189	8	7	275 60	1 203 125	149 27	_	=	
ocal gavemment workers	_ 276	108 91	-	=	49 36	78 53	9 11	=	-	
ORK STATUS IN 1989		.,				30			_	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	0.447						-44			
olly worked 35 or mare hours per week	2 829	1 917 1 455	8 8	7 7	454 402	1 608 1 295	208 155	_	-	
0 ta 52 weeks 0 to 49 weeks	_ 339	955 181	8 -	-	209 33	765 135	88 13	_		
7 to 39 weeks		126 168	-	Ξ	45 24	96 155	27 15	_		
ABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	4 985	2 499	8	_	694	2 496	289		_	
Ith a mobility or self-core limitation With a mability limitatian	_ 217	169 73	_	=	39 29	442 336	18 18	-	=	
In lobor force With a self-care limitation	_ 16	120	_	-	32	116 397	- 8	=	-	
o work disability	_ 585	272 73	-	_	101 37	356 83	48	=	-	
Prevented from warkingvork disability	_ 337	162 2 227	- 8	<u>-</u>	64 593	257 2 140	30 241	-	-	
In labar farce 65 years		1 719	8	-	395	1 423	178	-	-	
and over		194 31	-	17 7	65 29	133 54	19	-	-	
th o mobility limitation	_ 146	25 21	=	7	11 18	34 48 33	=	Ξ	_	
RKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989		21			10	33	-			
varkers	221	90	-	-	35	149	19	_		
an family income (dollars)	_ 658	10 114 372	=	7	29 668 156	8 353 409	67 228 26	_	_	
ean family incame (dallars)	1 192	25 691 590	=	78 100 -	20 521 118	21 287 519	35 285 75	Ξ	_	
an family incame (dollars)	_ l 36 848	36 454	-	-	35 197	38 986	35 532	-	-	

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Terrebonne Panish—Con.					
Area	Tract 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 12.22	Tract 13 (pt.)	Troct 14	Troct 15.98 (pt.)	Troct 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent af persons 16 years and over Employed Unemployed Percent af civilion labor farce	3 458 2 063 59.7 2 063 2 000 63 3.1	2 713 1 288 47.5 1 281 1 215 66 5.2	5 737 2 912 50.8 2 895 2 628 267 9.2	:	3 253 1 522 46.8 1 512 1 312 200 13.2	2 732 1 501 54.9 1 501 1 336 165 11.0	1 338 840 62.8 840 777 63 7.5	2 456 1 246 50.7 1 242 1 097 145 11.7	1 198 751 62.7 745 668 77 10.3
Not in labor force	1 395 238 330 1 759 777 44.2 777	1 425 - 154 330 1 380 442 32.0 442	2 825 - 318 542 2 897 1 067 36.8 1 067	=	1 731 - 198 271 1 652 499 30.2 499	1 231 194 161 1 336 540 40.4	498 - 63 74 692 328 47.4	1 210 - 167 286 1 244 506 40.7	447 - 64 107 622 311 50.0
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor farce Own children under 6 years in families and	760 17 2.2 362 164 513 287	415 27 6.1 275 96 319 121	900 167 15.7 721 264 552 288	=	432 67 13.4 416 114 402 171	540 462 78 14.4 303 117 369 198	328 303 25 7.6 134 68 155 69	506 450 56 11.1 284 137 271 150	311 263 48 15,4 126 69 142
All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed	516 217 1 214 610 306 65 24 28 11	394 137 806 230 238 103 79 69	774 238 1 739 576 518 163 77 82 60	- - - - - -	578 200 1 159 434 329 138 118 101	495 165 1 038 462 254 81 63 67 11	191 83 379 156 101 21 - 5 5	371 181 842 371 267 55 41 27	133 68 344 139 84 41 24 23 7
Not in lobor force OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2 000 176 219 41 220 305 - 19 153 30	69 1 215 76 99 11 142 93 9 11 39 115	22 2 628 179 129 42 227 309 18 30 265 176		22 69 1 312 71 42 - 119 128 - 21 137 197	28 28 1 336 67 60 7 133 150 8 27 142	777 60 24 24 69 111 6	27 1 097 59 42 63 155 88 20 39 111	668 116 116 153 40 98 72 6
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartotion and material moving occupations Landlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Canstructian Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessionol and related services	399 113 197 128 94 233 199 376 104 139 392	225 54 245 96 20 128 292 231 15 35	147 330 222 147 287 211 597 70 160 384		191 93 174 139 112 166 98 305 6 65 163	193 265 82 124 78 87 136 90 232 45 67 245	11 237 21 68 54 63 108 66 165 15 41	103 163 103 92 59 77 102 79 267 34 47 133	5 66 - 16 16 28 25 71 125 21 46 209
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private woge and solary workers Gavernment workers Local government warkers Self-employed workers WORK STATUS IN 1989	2 000 1 588 264 199 128	1 215 908 162 112 138	2 628 1 879 375 212 331	. [1 312 937 141 73 228	1 336 851 256 127 224	777 593 106 46 72	1 097 878 89 26 130	668 517 103 53 41
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks Jsually worked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 294 1 837 1 195 113 184 177	1 437 1 070 431 160 218 132	3 212 2 621 1 309 302 431 278	=	1 685 1 302 566 187 224 152	1 571 1 240 662 204 136 112	916 714 477 78 56 108	1 349 1 019 528 165 87 165	767 665 495 82 45 38
OISABILITY Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitation In labor force With a work disability In labor force Prevented fram warking Work disability Or self-care limitotion	3 120 97 36 10 80 294 93 171 2 826	2 370 254 106 21 188 385 85 282 1 985	5 087 290 146 23 183 883 269 494		2 941 255 137 9 203 604 160 403 2 337	2 559 97 51 6 71 366 126 211 2 193	1 253 111 57 5 94 197 59 134 1 056	2 166 115 52 - 87 327 32 270 1 839	1 085 49: 44 - 5 142 55 72 943
In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mability limitotion With a self-care limitatian WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	1 962 338 48 40 33	336 108 84 70	2 544 633 190 144 145	=	1 328 302 133 88 88	1 363 1 73 37 37 14	770 85 19 — 19	1 210 286 83 59 50	107 n 27 13 20
No workers Mean family incame (dollors) I worker Mean family incame (dollars) 2 ar more workers Mean family incame (dallars)	151 16 140 450 33 582 817 43 058	174 10 702 342 24 022 417 31 030	348 11 755 887 21 355 943 42 508	- - - - -	252 6 395 511 20 204 487 28 060	121 6 089 448 26 956 458 27 206	54 11 898 193 30 995 276 96 449	221 8 907 291 20 581 389 35 472	5 932 243 107 402 193 58 758

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, s	see text. For defin	nitions of terms and	meanings of sy	mbols, see text]						
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafourche	Parish	Т	errebonne Panish		Tatals f	or split trocts/BN/	A's in Lafaurche Po	ınish
Area	HoumaThibo- daux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodaux city	Tatal	Bayau Cone CDP	Haumo city	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 204	Troct 205
INCOME IN 1989	7 028 7 685 7 390 12 615 9 870 8 756 5 606 1 156 959 27 830 48 758 24 464 58 075 16 428 43.9 24 038 47 511 6 261	29 100 3 210 3 936 3 602 5 953 4 767 4 148 2 538 568 378 21 416 27 028 23 240 24 219 27 959 16 250 43.0 23 658 22 328 6 127 23.1 13 526 9 250	4 947 703 840 704 956 623 543 341 150 87 16 926 27 135 3 321 21 502 4 475 12 350 42.3 22 279 4 637 6 121 21.7 15 134 9 964	31 965 3 818 3 749 3 788 6 662 5 103 4 608 3 068 588 581 21 765 28 560 25 518 24 710 30 116 16 625 44.8 24 402 25 183 6 388 25.2 14 094 9 505	5 481 554 431 512 1 019 1 053 989 685 156 82 26 890 30 377 4 196 30 536 5 131 20 808 53.2 25 842 4 502 6 939 26.4 15 631 10 517	10 741 1 586 1 387 1 388 2 100 1 432 1 321 1 086 1 197 244 19 397 27 266 7 996 23 708 9 336 15 289 43.8 26 012 8 992 6 851 25.9 14 981 9 790	948 86 122 116 116 1142 118 154 46 48 28 304 42 303 673 38 073 960 16 711 46.1 34 241 818 7 951 25.8 15 489 15 299		866 143 189 161 169 101 23 45 35 	1 878 347 203 172 422 309 249 161
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) Vith Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) Vith public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars) Vith retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	29 516 15 260 7 127 6 251 3 300	29 100 22 590 28 673 7 517 6 845 2 843 3 393 2 652 8 344	4 947 3 615 28 136 1 430 7 085 778 3 745 569 8 273	31 965 25 047 30 277 7 743 7 401 3 408 3 223 3 684 9 102	5 481 4 573 30 882 1 078 7 997 319 3 464 611 9 488	10 741 7 678 30 027 3 188 7 075 1 389 3 237 1 564 8 770	948 806 42 882 195 6 885 38 1 773 128 12 172		866 563 20 027 276 7 227 197 3 475 103 7 889	1 878 1 483 25 414 282 6 352 385 3 381 133 6 859
WEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) Vith own children under 18 years (dollors) Natried-couple families (dollars) Vith own children under 18 years (dollors) la awn children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) Vith awn children under 18 years (dollars)	30 658 29 486 32 124 34 401 34 174 34 677 13 180 9 533 18 905	29 799 28 991 30 773 33 325 33 735 32 848 12 270 8 317 18 540	31 929 27 020 36 884 40 859 39 808 41 754 12 609 8 139 19 956	31 440 29 923 33 406 35 387 34 562 36 436 13 949 10 567 19 210	33 115 32 213 34 254 36 585 37 366 35 715 16 454 14 255 21 870	30 686 30 255 31 178 36 599 38 392 34 661 13 390 8 818 19 705	53 738 50 145 57 654 59 061 56 212 62 008 10 334 6 069 15 842		20 704 14 009 28 461 25 224 23 881 26 334 11 502 8 500 17 507	24 338 23 166 26 515 32 289 34 424 29 020 9 370 6 300 19 871
Ill Income Levels In 1989 Families ouseholder warked in 1989 fith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families ouseholder worked in 1989 fith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present ouseholder worked in 1989 fith related children under 18 years Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	48 758 36 340 29 351 12 269 39 218 31 288 22 750 9 750 7 382 3 623 5 284 1 964	23 240 17 501 13 697 5 798 18 760 15 114 10 614 4 630 3 380 1 575 2 439 843	3 321 2 252 1 806 771 2 148 1 645 1 012 476 986 489 701 229	25 518 18 839 15 654 6 471 20 458 16 174 12 136 5 090 4 002 2 048 2 845 1 121	4 196 3 436 2 514 910 3 414 2 883 1 893 751 620 423 479 121	7 996 5 388 4 660 1 865 5 784 4 337 3 180 1 173 1 812 835 1 240 600	673 548 362 117 594 494 313 92 55 30 31		572 329 349 181 252 173 124 78 240 116 181 66	1 486 1 099 1 030 444 929 802 572 272 495 235 437 172
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	16 230 12 307 4 484 180 064 56 589 56 363 41 175 15 184 5 044	7 869 5 860 2 236 84 189 25 460 25 345 18 421 7 590 2 635	2 138 1 626 575 12 851 3 521 3 494 2 482 1 730 659	8 361 6 447 2 248 95 875 31 129 31 018 22 754 7 594 2 409	1 692 1 285 272 15 499 4 656 4 616 3 340 914 172	3 501 2 745 1 157 29 947 9 296 9 231 6 719 3 435 1 219	425 275 56 2 678 710 710 525 165 50	-	427 294 128 2 328 704 693 464 334 150	552 392 84 5 573 2 058 2 046 1 442 337 131
rome In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level usehalder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families usehalder warked in 1989 th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present useholder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Persons Percent below paverty level sons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years sons 65 years ond over	9 579 19.6 4 475 7 386 3 627 5 189 2 856 3 557 1 883 3 839 1 346 3 410 1 511 6 691 4 222 1 800 42 457 23.6 17 573 17 374 12 330 3 494 1 497	4 412 19.0 2 056 3 310 1 492 2 306 1 281 1 429 7 742 1 851 637 1 682 641 3 382 2 052 894 19 254 22.9 7 774 7 665 5 575 1 673 775	942 28.4 389 730 325 377 210 240 116 505 158 444 163 910 530 225 4 348 33.8 1 820 1 793 1 291 425 181	5 167 20.2 2 419 4 076 2 135 2 883 1 575 2 128 1 141 1 988 709 1 728 870 3 309 2 170 906 23 203 24.2 9 799 9 709 6 755 1 821 722	576 13.7 308 450 159 308 155 206 90 236 125 212 65 581 343 90 2 622 16.9 993 953 698 164 25	1 757 22.0 679 1 408 765 735 359 512 224 939 279 821 478 1 337 885 404 7 908 26.4 3 448 3 398 2 286 745 307	75 11.1 48 64 43 37 17 33 18 31 24 24 18 263 133 11 598 22.3 169 169 105 11 4		225 39.3 80 188 106 52 22 40 30 132 44 115 43 215 107 57 1 042 44.8 465 454 290 75 58	434 29.2 167 392 196 98 70 71 49 336 97 321 147 230 129 50 1 850 33.2 1 030 1 018 719 93 42
lo of income in 1989 to poverty level: ersons belaw 50 percent af paverty level ersons belaw 125 percent of poverty level ersons belaw 200 percent af paverty level	20 807 53 623 87 851	9 334 25 023 40 856	2 139 4 975 7 011	11 473 28 600 46 995	1 336 3 195 5 726	4 510 9 313 15 222	337 692 1 029	=	592 1 199 1 588	1 219 2 061 2 973

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tra Lafourche Pan					Thibadaux city, La	rfaurche Panish			
Area	Tract 206	Tract 207	Troct 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	741	3 340	1 426	649	37	_	044	1.014	107	
Less than \$5,000	56 87	317 357	186 274	51	8 9	_	866 143	1 016 182	197 49	756 84
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	55	442	205	104 50	7	_	189 161	159 128	46 45	59 108
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	117 95	700 501	284 237	93 61	5 8	_	169 101	223 158	27 6	155 52
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	172 132	525 325	139 67	127 69	Ξ	_	23 45	134 26	17 7	103 127
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	21 6	105	16 18	56 38	-	-	35	-	_	43
Medion (dollars)	31 198	22 183	16 538	29 135	10 536	=	12 541	16 318	10 194	25 22 586
Mean (dollars)	31 983 603	30 143 2 657	28 386 959	38 734 379	12 770 5	Ξ	18 603 572	19 456 733	14 042 133	39 025 540
Median income (dallars) Males 15 years and over, with incame	35 028 666	25 620 3 257	19 601 1 129	36 065 491	18 750 52	320	14 306	18 672	11 086	35 250
Medion income (dollars)	22 328	17 213	12 120	21 971	5 500	2 500-	746 11 119	873 12 425	115 11 806	749 17 875
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	28 500	51.6 23 492	43.9 21 687	51.5 32 019	9.6 11 2 50	7.5 9 643	33.2 20 694	46.0 21 378	57.4 15 455	53.0 31 845
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	716 8 578	2 562 6 873	1 226 5 970	647 8 862	5 8 750	154 2 500–	841 6 406	905 5 208	214 4 921	645 6 862
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollors)	32.1 13 750	27.4 14 583	19.7 13 992	23.6 20 733	100.0 8 750	4.5 8 750	20.5 13 839	26.0	13.6	25.7
Per capito income (dollars)	10 855	10 511	11 277	16 282	7 334	2 377	6 896	15 280 6 955	7 083 5 702	16 087 14 329
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									• / 02	14 027
Households	741 566	3 340 2 731	1 426 1 043	649 466	37 37	_	866 563	1 016 785	197	756 422
Mean earnings (dollors)	34 268	30 177	31 954	36 231	12 770	Ξ	20 027	20 910	98 17 916	623 34 643
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 886	6 710	448 6 430	250 8 589	_	_	276 7 227	183 6 518	84 5 677	189 7 613
With public assistance income Mean public assistance incame (dollors)	4 803	235 2 987	197 4 315	28 3 697	Ξ	_	197 3 475	272 3 822	31 3 974	53 2 122
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	110	294 7 678	172 7 590	111 9 884	Ξ	-	103 7 889	79 4 955	14 4 396	90
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		, 0,0		, 004	_	_	7 007	4 733	4 370	11 547
Families (dollars)	35 603	33 538	34 149	48 709	18 000	-	20 704	20 755	14 932	47 584
With own children under 18 years (dollors) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars)	35 191 36 051	34 399 32 328	23 642 41 571	41 326 53 035	18 000	Ξ.	14 009 28 461	18 068 25 232	14 528 15 343	55 300 38 364
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 217 38 660	36 811 39 287	42 281 30 713	59 729 61 633	18 000 18 000	_	25 224 23 881	27 099 27 986	17 495 17 494	54 243
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	37 752	33 557	50 541	58 940	-	-	26 334	26 002	17 496	65 967 39 662
(dollars)	16 935	13 571	12 826	18 910	-	-	11 502	11 253	9 731	13 899
With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 732 21 651	12 678 15 457	5 931 17 909	14 250 26 466	Ξ	_	8 500 17 507	7 594 22 642	11 689 5 652	4 451 25 971
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	603 488	2 657 2 089	959 626	379 290	5 5	-	572 329	733	133	540
With related children under 18 years	334	1 666	421	157	5	-	349	512 490	84 67	406 317
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	115 515	670 2 192	167 677	56 273	5	_	181 252	250 418	19 90	98 433
Hauseholder worked in 1989	438 271	1 824 1 294	499 282	215 88	5 5	_	173 124	331 231	65 36	357 246
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	97	556 336	103 238	35 97	_	-	78	154	13	93
Hausehalder worked in 1989	35	151	100	66	Ξ	_	240 116	292 158	37 19	82 30
With related children under 18 years	42 12	292 79	119 50	60 12	_	Ξ	181 66	253 96	25	63
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is										Ĭ
determined Nonfamily hauseholder	169 138	876 683	606 467	322 270	47 32	_	427 294	380 283	71 64	285 216
55 years and over	64	219	169	121	_	-	128	56	26	75
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	2 135 606	9 690 3 002	3 567 799	1 388 263	62 5	_	2 328 704	2 850 1 001	493 146	2 163 603
Related children under 18 yearsRelated children 5 to 17 years	606 473	2 992 2 187	783 534	263 198	5 5	_	693 464	1 001 676	146 123	603
Persons 65 years and over	231	800 224	494 159	345 151	ĭ	_	334	259	85	482 213
Persons 75 years and aver Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	101	224	139	131	-	_	150	93	48	58
Families	64	439	269	35	_	_	225	262	58	93
Percent below poverty level	10.6	16.5 204	28.1 120	9.2 11	_	_	39.3 80	35.7 107	43.6 27	17.2 44
With related children under 18 years	39 13	353 126	177 76	30	_	-	188	220	33	82
Married-couple families	34	231	1 43 78	14	-	-	106 52	120 91	13 28	10 49
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	21	151 161	74	9	-	_	22 40	63 64	15 15	49 32 38
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	7 24	56 189	25 11 3	21	-	_	30 132	49 17 1	7 24	5
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	12	34 173	35 96	11 21	-	_	44 115	44 156	12	44 12
With related children under 5 years	-	61	44	-	-	-	43	71	12	44 5
Unrelated individuals	58 44	308 183	240 130	114 73	30 15	-	215 107	170 111	37 37	104
55 years and over	14	80	62	38	-	-	57	32	37 14	57 22
Persons Percent below poverty level	286 13,4	1 837 19.0	1 207 33.8	242 17.4	30 48.4	-	1 042	1 183	242	402
Persons under 18 years	97	708	435	80	-	-	44.8 465	41.5 607	49.1 87	18.6 146
Related children under 18 yearsRelated children 5 to 17 years	97 81	698 495	419 285	80 80	_	Ξ	454 290	607 429	87 71	146 136
Persons 65 years and overPersons 75 years ond over	45 25	205 75	125 42	48		-	75 58	75 33	45 25	57 18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		,,	72			_	30	33	25	18
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	37 450	863 2 523	589 1 404	103 294	25 39	_	592 1 199	591	23	216
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	734	4 251	2 032	360	54	_	1 588	1 261 1 777	294 376	484 824

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, so	ee text. For definite	ans or terms and t	meanings or symi	Dais, see rext j	_					
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Lafourche Panish									
Area	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Troct 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Troct 208	Troct 209	Tract 210	Troct 211
INCOME IN 1989										
Households Less than \$5,000 Less than \$5	911 78	-	_	862 165	544 7	2 584 233	1 350 114	760 107	866 60	2 212 256
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	113	Ξ	_	44 44	41 10	298 334	151 161	124 113	131 72	290 309
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	111 134	Ξ	=	199 151	90 89	545 449	323 291	155 78	176 173	481 399
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	118 154 46	Ξ.	Ξ.	115 135	155 125 21	422 198 62	171 119 13	69 69 25	127 90	289 136
\$100,000 or more Median (dollors)	48 29 937	Ξ.	=	9	36 750	43 22 112	7 22 687	20 20 18 182	11 26 24 688	43 9
Mean (dollars)	43 502 668	_	=	23 859 27 138 753	38 480 470	27 545 2 117	25 159 1 174	25 847 622	33 003 765	20 122 23 681 1 839
Medion income (dollors)	38 333	-	-	24 618	38 409	24 450	24 750	20 962	26 849	21 498
Males 15 years ond over, with income Median income (dollors)	908 17 500 48.2	=	<u>-</u>	770 20 516	551 24 331	2 508 17 072	1 378 18 639	787 12 274	950 17 095	2 250 14 739
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars) Fernoles 15 years ond over, with income	34 464 813	=	=	61.7 22 994 701	55.9 30 463 502	51.2 22 352 1 917	55.4 22 500 800	47.1 21 902	50.2 25 707	29.6 23 424
Median income (dollors) Percent year-raund full-time workers	7 892 25.3	Ξ	Ξ	6 342 28.5	11 118 40.0	6 877 28.0	6 672 24.4	628 5 146 23.6	571 5 244 27.3	1 527 5 766
Median income (dollors)	15 761	-	-	14 839	14 471	12 750	12 292	17 667	11 034	19.1 11 598
Per copito income (dallars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	15 487	-	-	8 493	12 581	9 426	8 661	7 954	10 202	7 737
Households	911 769	-	-	862 698	544 468	2 584 2 108	1 350 1 076	760 595	866	2 212
Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income	44 331 195	<u>-</u>	-	30 479 99	37 692 137	28 857 588	26 208 284	28 346 181	747 33 398 164	1 774 24 788
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	6 885 38	Ξ	Ξ	6 044 113	6 013 35	6 419 182	5 873 115	6 919 120	5 658 121	606 6 602 187
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	1 773 128	-	_	2 319 54	5 537 96	3 238 204	3 695 103	3 141 110	3 734 48	4 771 160
Mean retirement income (dollors)	12 172	-	-	9 645	12 923	5 972	6 549	5 709	7 332	8 456
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	54 005 50 610	-	-	27 825	41 453	29 955	26 906	28 736	35 384	25 252
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	57 654	Ξ	=	27 762 27 956	40 796 42 181	29 518 30 597	27 845 25 765	32 170 24 929	41 809 28 040	23 691 27 037
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	59 410 56 856 62 008	-	=	36 535 38 916 32 156	42 606 42 002	32 520 32 915	27 985 28 983	33 409 39 086	39 093 45 077	27 439 26 298
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 334	_	_	6 663	43 304 28 042	31 994 13 465	26 754	27 099	31 725	28 814
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 069 15 842	Ξ.	Ξ	4 534 15 073	12 000 31 250	14 757 10 200	16 239 13 322 17 792	10 724 4 865 21 302	16 316 17 462 14 827	13 752 8 590
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	15 042			13 070	01 230	10 200	17 772	21 302	14 027	18 956
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families Hauseholder worked in 1989	668 543	-	_	753 587	470 404	2 117 1 683	1 174 932	622 457	765 632	1 839 1 383
With related children under 18 years	357 117	_	Ξ	540 194	267 96	1 349 572	691 370	386 150	469 167	1 093 427
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	589 489 308	=	=	471 341	373 235	1 759 1 467 1 048	1 034 851 591	473 379	647 556	1 511 1 220
With related united in which is years	92 55	Ξ	=	118 203	84 24	463 254	303 95	278 125 101	398 155 69	875 356
Householder worked in 1989	30 31	<u> </u>	Ξ.	77 184	16 17	121 229	36 60	46 76	33 44	251 114 159
With related children under 5 years	18	-	-	76	12	74	34	20	12	63
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	378 243	-	-	172	98	591	220	179	155	502
Nanfamily householder 55 years and over	56	=	_	109 28	74 38	467 144	176 68	138 51	101 21	373 138
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	2 616 705	-	-	2 723 1 057	1 642 460	7 527 2 399	3 953 1 180	2 492 811	2 806 849	6 698 2 121
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	705 520	_	_	1 045 766	460 350	2 389 1 705	1 180 843	811 605	844 626	2 113 1 607
Persons 65 years and over	165 50	_	-	78 38	146 53	587 166	276 83	203 98	162 33	443 119
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	75		_	172	6	346	140	161	105	
Percent below poverty level	11.2 48	=	Ξ.	22.8 60	1.3	16.3 160	160 13.6 77	151 24.3	1 25 16.3	361 19.6
With related children under 18 years	64 43		-	172 76	6	271 116	101 52	65 129 41	56 81 42	204 288
Married-couple families	37 17	-	-	7	6	182 119	113 63	65 32	78 37	140 243 161
With related children under 18 years	33 18	_	_	7 —	6	123 51	66 37	43 16	51 30	177 100
Female householder, no husband present	31 24	=	_	165 53	_	1 45 22	38 5	76 28	34 12	94 36
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	24 18	Ξ	_	165 76	_	129 56	26 6	76 20	23 12	94 40
Unrelated individuals	233 118	-	=	60 18	21 7	204 126	1 07 73	102	66	171
!5 years and aver	11	-	-	18	<u>-</u>	58	22	61 27	35 11	134 42
Persons Percent belaw poverty level	568 21.7	=	=	667 24.5	44 2.7	1 435 19.1	567 14.3	765 30.7	520 18.5	1 616 24.1
Related children under 18 years	169 169	=	Ξ	423 411	10 10	562 552	146 146	347 347	207 202	746 738
Related children 5 ta 17 years	105 11	Ξ	-	290 18	10	359 148	108 45	276 46	135 37	533 52
Persons 75 years and aver	4	_	-	9	-	57	14	26	6	39
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	312 653	-	Ξ	628 800	14 156	647 2 039	294 822	265 1 021	214 621	835 2 171
Persans belaw 200 percent of poverty level	975	-	-	1 196	358	3 427	1 929	1 342	1 382	3 614
No. of the second secon										

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Octo based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lafourche Parish—Can.									Tatals for split trocts/BNA's in Terrebanne Parish	
Area	Tract 212	Troct 213	Troct 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217	Troct 218	Troct 219	Tract 2	Tract	
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar more Median (dallars) Mean (dollars) Mean income (dallars) Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars)	1 623 220 295 209 320 223 207 122 13 14 17 255 22 301 1 308 20 618 1 520 13 830 26.8 20 966	920 143 156 126 187 108 126 55 10 9 16 509 23 290 717 20 660 860 12 944 25.3 18 889	1 309 111 161 138 285 283 196 120 10 5 23 554 25 586 1 105 25 082 1 265 16 038 30.7 22 656	1 838 267 214 210 352 364 269 125 18 19 21 591 24 371 1 536 24 700 1 813 18 253 36.2 23 221	2 974 185 345 371 605 544 515 323 61 25 24 712 29 173 2 487 26 833 3 002 18 781 45.5 25 219	1 318 148 210 149 366 225 161 41 18 - 19 838 21 143 986 21 929 1 126 16 069 40.5 22 685	1 803 225 280 234 327 253 284 151 23 26 19 297 24 839 1 444 23 824 1 648 17 105 48.6 25 040	2 279 188 243 309 475 380 381 234 44 25 23 591 29 508 1 928 26 169 2 148 19 104 49.2 25 203	2 746 227 215 307 575 603 453 255 66 45 25 586 29 058 2 150 27 537 2 586 19 812 53.1 25 081	1 47 15 13 13 25 26 27 16 3 27 55 1 1 1 27 46 17 76 24 30	
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars) Per capito income (dallars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	1 148 5 553 17.5 11 318 7 968	672 4 706 16.2 11 150 8 502	973 5 179 18.3 17 500 8 795	1 175 4 783 17.9 15 926 8 188	2 201 5 933 22.9 13 212 9 606	1 027 5 971 20.5 12 102 7 540	1 379 6 112 24.9 11 868 8 795	1 657 7 268 27.2 14 136 9 650	2 116 6 728 30.7 11 944 9 942	1 11 6 29 22 13 79 9 79	
Mith earnings (dollors) Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollars) Mith public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors) Mith retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	1 623 1 175 23 705 583 6 125 135 4 179 147	920 618 26 663 318 7 347 104 3 370 59 6 370	1 309 990 26 664 430 7 436 77 2 506 132 7 461	1 838 1 464 25 742 414 6 065 140 2 549 115 10 272	2 974 2 343 31 339 709 7 811 181 2 138 197 7 416	1 318 954 23 360 377 7 504 204 2 300 135 4 782	1 803 1 313 28 703 494 6 949 184 4 030 160 5 747	2 279 1 883 29 938 508 6 923 129 3 203 235 10 085	2 746 2 396 28 932 470 8 481 147 2 514 285 7 249	1 47 1 17 28 85 36 6 88 9 2 62 21 9 64	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 406 24 405 24 406 25 698 26 409 24 975 15 952	26 065 25 082 26 923 29 021 28 926 29 101	26 914 28 354 25 368 27 855 29 462 26 029	26 839 25 778 28 146 30 066 30 574 29 459	31 197 31 424 30 903 33 100 33 843 32 164	23 659 21 571 26 392 27 803 27 301 28 404 9 385	27 110 25 684 28 786 31 508 32 267 30 707 9 873	32 142 31 676 32 866 34 370 34 485 34 191	31 580 30 964 32 422 33 566 34 389 32 501	29 74 26 84 31 92 33 30 30 81 35 07	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 244 19 974	7 992 19 606	10 475 20 762	6 375 18 275	10 127 14 110	6 179 15 969	5 494 18 480	6 375 22 429	17 424 17 424 23 123	10 10 20 43	
Families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 308 932 699 310 1 089 791 591 273 150 92 79	717 475 364 146 583 416 288 133 94 38 55	1 105 796 617 264 1 004 755 565 248 85 36 47	1 536 1 206 911 409 1 233 1 030 704 307 191 92 155 78	2 487 1 910 1 494 606 2 212 1 748 1 290 534 236 131 180 56	986 725 587 258 728 606 409 167 171 53 131	1 444 1 065 825 335 1 104 908 585 257 258 94 190 46	1 928 1 519 1 242 606 1 710 1 409 1 096 539 157 77 101 22	2 150 1 817 1 295 490 1 773 1 521 1 022 399 273 212 186 55	1 13 82 58 19 88 68 40 16 20 10	
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and aver	392 315 138 4 500 1 214 1 213 897 487 144	254 203 101 2 508 664 664 489 347 134	259 204 136 3 816 1 065 1 058 695 452 156	404 302 107 5 431 1 769 1 750 1 287 347 83	697 487 161 8 956 2 689 2 668 1 985 745 248	496 332 171 3 673 1 095 1 095 768 473 211	459 359 167 5 078 1 535 1 535 1 126 486 184	475 351 136 6 919 2 326 2 321 1 670 463 176	824 596 67 7 978 2 513 2 498 1 773 388 90	45 34 6 3 95 1 00 99 74 31 6	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989	290 22.2 182 192 89 208 127 129 67 67	137 19,1 70 95 37 77 44 47 31 44 24	168 15.2 65 77 38 138 50 57 28 25	295 19.2 158 233 127 152 96 97 60 118	379 15.2 189 257 112 238 119 124 56 141 70	178 18.1 62 143 60 56 23 21 10 102 26	331 22.9 147 248 85 132 91 74 47 187	296 15.4 118 223 109 197 79 134 75 79	302 14.0 190 260 127 209 139 192 106 71	19 16. 9 12 3 8 4 1 9 5	
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Persons to 17 years	53 22 177 134 76 1 201 26.7 421 421 332	39 6 125 97 47 561 22.4 186 186	20 10 97 52 38 558 14.6 151 144 89	118 67 194 138 34 1 253 23.1 573 554 396	133 56 298 153 68 1 619 18.1 587 566	102 37 247 148 90 824 22.4 312 312	167 38 189 128 84 1 326 26.1 521 521	69 14 181 100 43 1 382 20.0 593 593	46 21 291 137 19 1 456 18.3 604 589	69 17. 69 17. 22 21	
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of paverty level	332 133 61 637 1 656 2 539	255 734 1 399	89 79 10 282 802 1 639	637 1 639 2 718	430 194 104 572 2 006 3 437	241 129 84 387 1 141 2 087	401 131 66 530 1 749 2 481	445 91 38 686 2 038 3 322	383 44 6 763 1 742 3 231	17 5 1 40 93 1 68	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Terrebonne Parish—Con.								
Area	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Troct 12	Troct 13
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	2 602 290 141 224 490	2 400 357 391 329 593	2 043 253 303 298 443	2 200 547 363 261 446	2 385 261 239 331 533 436	1 912 292 270 311 373	1 556 80 100 122 320 323	2 516 225 360 361 564	1 499 249 199 237 308
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollars)	476 471 390 70 50 28 412 31 779	175 319 162 53 21 16 910 23 126	306 263 135 34 8 19 606 23 064	243 210 114 - 16 13 655 18 469	349 202 15 19 20 945 25 051	261 142 174 52 37 16 995 26 183	292 227 37 55 29 355 35 415	401 387 169 29 20 19 255 26 649	281 132 63 14 16 16 493 20 842
Families	1 980 32 295 2 358 21 576 52.4 26 076 2 331	1 629 20 709 1 877 14 636 40.9 24 564 1 887	1 632 21 891 1 775 16 138 44.0 24 763 1 569	1 727 15 200 1 791 10 981 38.1 18 549 1 973	1 890 24 118 2 296 16 898 44.1 24 336 1 791	1 267 22 961 1 610 12 021 37.8 25 000 1 817	1 418 30 402 1 632 22 156 52.2 27 941 1 180	2 178 21 224 2 643 14 630 36.6 21 162 1 638	1 343 17 287 1 532 11 764 32.7 19 012
Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dollors) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	7 340 26.1 18 044 10 998	6 941 23.7 15 522 9 403	5 343 19.4 15 032 7 556	5 125 21.6 12 973 5 933	6 877 29.2 13 693 8 713	7 175 22.8 14 692 10 530	6 886 28.1 14 550 10 871	6 354 20.8 12 258 8 368	1 178 4 057 15.9 11 203 5 843
Households With earnings (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	2 602 2 194 31 749 510 8 792 133 3 300 258 10 228	2 400 1 481 26 703 969 7 175 277 3 034 430 9 497	2 043 1 565 25 461 412 6 513 293 3 507 254 5 735	2 200 1 503 19 863 612 6 820 529 3 170 169 5 668	2 385 1 996 24 350 514 6 476 206 4 830 312 10 057	1 912 1 163 30 158 748 7 646 294 2 754 375 8 630	1 556 1 331 36 241 290 7 148 89 3 668 182 13 932	2 516 1 954 28 647 665 8 036 256 4 067 162 13 548	1 499 1 171 21 143 412 7 103 273 2 821 91 10 359
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	34 832 32 700 37 990 39 177 38 544 40 016	26 460 24 774 27 920 29 771 29 542 29 959	25 225 26 924 21 930 28 607 32 326 22 416	19 715 16 419 23 707 26 884 26 683 27 068	27 114 25 819 28 729 30 147 29 543 30 886	32 005 35 731 28 331 38 806 48 527 29 203	37 184 40 044 32 892 38 897 42 353 33 654	28 980 25 589 33 235 30 742 26 619 36 014	21 288 21 317 21 242 23 440 24 030 22 500
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989	13 733 12 386 18 336	13 389 8 357 18 684	13 596 11 954 20 524	9 327 5 810 16 181	14 320 11 714 18 279	16 560 7 026 24 609	17 568 14 132 23 486	17 281 17 165 17 462	11 913 8 938 17 630
Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 980 1 686 1 240 494 1 604 1 418 952 436 327 237 253 46	1 629 950 862 334 1 217 817 583 185 314 80 228 139	1 632 1 163 1 120 506 1 255 963 804 366 308 149 261	1 727 987 1 112 470 977 690 547 184 631 252 484 250	1 890 1 426 1 112 400 1 499 1 161 879 320 335 243 211 75	1 267 738 677 247 817 528 412 121 367 145 210	1 418 1 140 898 336 1 299 1 060 806 311 98 65 81	2 178 1 569 1 322 678 1 905 1 412 1 148 648 164 82 103 10	1 343 919 911 397 1 106 840 746 315 149 46 107 47
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily hauseholder	751 622 173 7 414 2 308 2 299 1 643 461 77	885 771 396 5 860 1 506 1 477 1 025 1 039 373	509 411 197 6 209 2 302 2 302 1 673 447 124	733 473 138 6 953 2 5772 2 551 1 857 531 174	660 495 138 6 916 2 117 2 108 1 577 458 127	805 645 319 4 891 1 324 1 315 1 006 968 408	192 138 55 5 042 1 761 1 761 1 319 338 117	424 338 170 8 036 2 538 2 538 1 899 633 219	261 156 80 5 296 1 967 1 961 1 464 308 82
Families Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989	233 11.8 141 196 68 104 65 67 40 125 76	369 22.7 127 289 170 184 88 119 51 180 39 165	390 23.9 121 316 183 193 59 140 83 165 48	648 37.5 231 555 296 197 100 131 35 411 120	386 20.4 187 297 142 250 126 195 88 131	229 18.1 77 193 109 43 16 28 16 186 61	113 8.0 55 84 51 67 34 38 26 40	471 21.6 220 330 197 398 200 275 187 39	466 34.7 214 363 199 319 167 227 124 92 22 86
With related children under 18 years	24 274 192 73	114 331 254 136	86 218 175 78	384 233 369 193 45 2 967	97 49 234 132 81 1 741	165 93 282 205 93	40 25 82 49 30 462	32 7 170 142 94 2 035	86 40 177 86 44 2 031
Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	14.9 442 433 310 92 25	27.4 587 558 316 232 62	28.4 804 804 549 192 58	42.7 1 528 1 507 1 031 161 46	25.2 709 700 489 97 51	22.9 450 450 316 139	9.2 164 164 94 39 30	25.3 724 724 518 245 143	38.3 851 851 624 118 41
Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 200 percent of paverty level	572 1 337 2 356	639 1 824 2 963	851 2 161 3 543	2 001 3 294 5 054	998 2 004 3 078	621 1 433 2 659	236 805 1 725	873 2 733 4 317	847 2 466 3 457

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split tract Terrebonne Paris			Bayou Cane CDP, Terrebonne Parish				Haumo city, Terrebonne Poris		
Area	Tract 15.98	Tract 17	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	116 63 219 242 380 415 70	901 58 56 85 145 48 149 228 52	1 467 142 112 167 240 340 247 153 42	1 141 99 118 87 234 220 207 134 34	2 595 290 141 224 490 476 471 390 63	278 23 60 34 55 17 64 8	-	330 52 39 42 64 70 37 26	1 750 299 305 271 378 133 182 133 28	
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dallors) Families Medion income (dollors) Males 15 years and over, with incame Median incame (dollors) Percent year-raund full-time workers Median incame (dollars) Females 15 years ond over, with incame Median incame (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	42 572 59 605 1 495 44 583 1 727 27 721 61.7 35 745 1 339 11 712 36.2	80 40 694 64 246 740 44 545 840 28 370 65.6 39 327 697 12 250 39.7 20 234 21 013	24 26 416 29 758 1 098 28 772 1 294 22 021 56.8 26 236 1 115 6 895 30.0 12 242	8 26 425 29 424 873 30 409 1 226 18 958 50.1 25 586 823 6 416 25.0 14 667 10 572	50 28 349 31 654 1 973 32 216 2 351 21 523 52.5 26 076 2 331 7 340 26.1 18 044	18 750 25 637 252 19 333 260 15 400 56.2 21 538 233 4 504 16.7 11 719 8 289	-	17 286 21 482 264 20 250 259 13 542 48.6 16 071 288 5 758 15.6 12 788 7 176	21 15 000 22 283 1 068 20 308 1 306 13 242 36.4 26 810 1 404 7 272: 24.5 15 330, 9 724	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistance incame (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	59 630 237 8 697 54	901 845 62 846 124 7 683 53 2 778 76 10 469	1 467 1 256 30 044 235 8 410 74 3 913 172 8 664	1 141 909 31 109 272 6 439 67 3 034 163 9 210	2 595 2 187 31 665 503 8 800 133 3 300 258 10 228	278 221 26 960 68 6 856 45 3 850 18 9 263	-	330 257 21 409 90 8 225 23 1 443 49 11 072	1 750 943, 27 771 826 6 917 209 3 079 347 8 942	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	62 324 47 987 81 477 66 327 50 573 87 351 25 314 23 120	73 147 72 188 74 694 81 274 80 582 82 389 15 905 13 285	32 716 34 230 30 427 34 787 37 792 30 536 25 647 23 124	31 841 28 979 34 077 34 701 33 263 35 666 17 512 11 553	34 679 32 700 37 635 39 007 38 544 39 625 13 733 12 386	27 017 26 489 27 474 32 055 34 430 30 411 7 105 6 143	-	22 830 18 993 25 324 27 717 22 427 32 389 13 272 5 420	26 126 24 043 27 871 29 659 28 754 30 390 1	
Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989	27 682	20 172	34 000	24 500	18 336	8 388	-	16 217	17 188	
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	1 495 1 335 887 325 1 347 1 217 788 304 131 101 82 21	740 623 482 210 648 568 420 186 92 55 62	1 098 937 694 228 912 778 531 170 125 108 108	873 631 430 115 707 539 314 110 126 56 76	1 973 1 679 1 240 494 1 597 1 411 952 436 327 237 253 46	252 189 150 73 198 155 96 35 42 22 42 33	-	264 197 156 81 177 145 94 50 77 47 57 26	1 068 528 541 239 767 456 362 128 227 43 152	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined So years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	242 205 47 5 157 1 650 1 650 1 228 231 55	191 161 20 2 638 861 855 619 127 43	517 369 41 4 248 1 390 1 375 995 194	368 268 48 2 989 683 676 535 231 36	751 622 173 7 397 2 308 2 299 1 643 444 77	56 26 10 865 275 266 167 45	-	83 66 13 962 318 318 214 82	748 682 375 3 979 946 926 596	
recome In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level dauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	114 7.6 83 87 44 76 60 64	85 11.5 40 68 42 46 20	143 13.0 89 126 43 107 61	128 14.7 49 71 8 60 15	233 11.8 141 196 68 104 65	72 28.6 29 57 40 37 14	-	64 24.2 49 52 28 24 20 18	243 (22.8) 53 185) 130) 117 ; 44	
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present louseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals louseholder spars and aver	29 38 23 23 15 33 16	35 39 20 27 7 55 38 20	35 14 6 14 8 182 99	8 62 28 38 - 98 44 8	40 125 76 125 24 274 192 73	7 35 15 35 33 27 8	-	8 35 24 29 15 28 21	44 121 9 106 81 273 226 125	
Persons Percent belaw paverty level rersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years resons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:	412 8.0 163 163 109 -	303 11.5 108 108 72 25 19	753 17.7 305 290 214 19	466 15.6 124 117 109 35 —	1 106 15.0 442 433 310 92 25	297 34.3 122 113 65 18	-	231 24.0 98 98 61 19	27.2 382 362 168 203 51	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	134 577 1 026	107 438 638	413 932 1 809	259 592 1 109	572 1 337 2 356	92 334 452	-	144 343 570	472 1 256 2 132	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Houma city, Terrebanne Parish—Con.											
Area	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)			
INCOME IN 1989 Households	807	2 055	2 385	1 912	_	_	99	1 087	316			
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	130 154	547 345	261 239	292 270	-	-	Ë	21				
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	136 198	261 401	331 533	311 373	-	_	8 17	12 105	16			
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	118 49	224 188	436 349	261 142	_		42 6	135	13			
\$50,000 to \$74,999	22	82	202 15	174 52	_	-	20 6	283 337 59	14 16 31 13 85 90 37 25 46 711 56 154			
\$100,000 or more	14 471	7 12 623	19 20 945	37 16 995	_	-	32 917	135	25			
Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	17 136 555	17 058 1 607	25 051 1 890	26 183 1 267	-	-	35 398	61 486	56 154			
Families Medion income (dollars)	18 058	14 337	24 118	22 961	=	=	93 32 560	972 50 170	280 50 325			
Males 15 years ond over, with incame Medion income (dollors)	648 13 141	1 673 10 252	2 296 16 898	1 610 12 021		_	131 20 197	1 114 33 636	299 35 893			
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollors)	32.9 21 336	37.5 17 386	44.1 24 336	37.8 25 000	_	_	63.4 21 118	66.2 41 952	67.9 44 841			
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollors)	611 4 559	1 818 5 091	1 791 6 877	1 817 7 175	_	-	125 6 078	854 15 994	284 16 227			
Percent year-round full-time workers Median incame (dollors)	17.7 13 125	21.7 12 689	29.2 13 693	22.8 14 692	-	-	31.2 12 396	39.3 21 290	45.8 20 865			
Per capita income (dollars)	6 718	5 529	8 713	10 530	-	_	8 052	20 209	16 094			
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	207	0.055	0.005	1 010								
Households	807 540	2 055 1 377	2 385 1 996	1 912 1 163	-	-	99 91	1 087 1 002	316 309			
Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	19 409 226	18 970 574	24 350 514	30 158 748	-	-	34 984 20	59 374 149	51 462 41			
Nith public assistance income	6 565 123	6 438 519	6 476 206	7 646 294	_	-	6 939 -	9 155 15	9 065 -			
Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	3 153 151	3 093 160	4 830 312	2 754 375	-	-	_	1 438 135	35			
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 722	5 419	10 057	8 630	-	_	-	12 515	12 181			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	19 789	18 163	27 114	32 005	-	-	32 133	61 657	59 098			
Nith own children under 18 years (dollors) to own children under 18 years (dollors)	20 570 18 836	14 643 22 124	25 819 28 729	35 731 28 331	_	_	29 773 41 327	57 476 67 635	61 754 53 106			
Married-couple families (dollars)	21 720 24 259	24 641 24 481	30 147 29 543	38 806 48 527	_	-	33 286 31 039	63 408 59 909	65 376 69 174			
lo own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	19 399	24 770	30 886	29 203	-	-	41 327	68 236	57 444			
Vith own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 157 12 130	9 348 5 683	14 320 11 714	16 560 7 026	-	_	-	35 605 24 336	16 541 19 534			
lo own children under 18 years (dollors)	19 715	16 181	18 279	24 609	-	-	-	53 214	4 141			
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989 Ill Income Levels In 1989												
Families	555	1 607	1 890	1 267	_	_	93	972	280			
louseholder worked in 1989	345 310	904 1 017	1 426 1 112	738 677	-	-	85 74	899 572	266 201 84			
With related children under 5 years	150 404	428 875	400 1 499	247 817	-	-	43 87	193 914	84 244			
Vith related children under 18 years	257 193	625 470	1 161 879	528 412	_	-	79 68	849 530	237 172			
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	108 116	151 613	320 335	121 367	_	-	37	187 41	71 36			
ausehalder worked in 1989	61 90	234 466	243 211	145 210	_	_	_	33 25	71 36 29 29 13			
With related children under 5 years	28	241	75	105	-	-	-	6	13			
determined	304 252	699	660 495	805	-	-	6	148	48			
sonfamily householder5 years and over	137	448 138	138	645 319	Ξ.	_	6	115 31	36 -			
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 054 625	6 459 2 360	6 916 2 117	4 891 1 324	_	_	417 191	3 289 1 064	980 351			
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	625 448	2 339 1 700	2 108 1 577	1 315 1 006	-	-	191 129	1 064 810	351 345 239			
ersons 65 years and over	314 100	512 174	458 127	968 408	-	_	6	146 36	20			
scome in 1989 Below Poverty Level							•	30	O			
FamiliesPercent below paverty level	159 28.6	630 39.2	386 20.4	229 18.1	-	-	14 15.1	7 .7	25			
ouseholder worked in 1989	60 112	222 537	187 297	77 193	_	_	6	., 7	8.9 18 18			
With related children under 5 years	57 92	278 188	142 250	109 43	_	_	14	- 7	7			
ouseholder worked in 1989	40 61	100 122	126 195	16 28	=	=	-	7	6			
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	34 45	26 402	88 131	16 186	-	Ξ.	8	=	6			
ouseholder worked in 1989	6 37	111 375	56 97	61 165	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	19 12			
With related children under 5 years	9	224	49	93	-	=	_	=	12 7			
Unrelated individuals	135 108	360 193	234 132	282 205	-	-	-	17	8			
i years and over	60	45	81	93	-	-	-	-	=			
Persons Percent belaw poverty level	663 32.3	2 882 44.6	1 741 25.2	1 122 22.9	-	=	75 18.0	38 1.2	74 7.6			
Related children under 18 years	247 247	1 487 1 466	709 700	450 450		Ξ	48 48	_	7.6 27 27 20			
Related children 5 ta 17 years	177 126	1 021 161	489 97	316 139	Ξ	_	34	_	20			
Persons 75 years and over	34	46	51	111	-	-	-	-	-			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	268 815	1 960	998	621	-	-		10	37			
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 389	3 209 4 829	2 004 3 078	1 433 2 659	-	_	75 174	104 282	74 109			

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remaind	ler af Terrebonne Po	orish			
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	2 539 323 259 267 602 438 390 205 27 28 21 313 25 857 2 071 24 893 2 467 14 892 48.1 21 773 2 159 6 701	1 279 85 103 140 335 263 206 102 24 21 24 284 28 256 1 052 26 462 1 292 17 218 49.5 23 327 1 001 6 384	8	7	372 35 26 24 160 25 73 21 8 8 - 21 129 25 216 309 22 460 311 17 259 46.6 21 542 250 6 481	1 236 123 149 162 245 188 214 113 34 8 23 306 26 934 1 077 24 583 1 127 19 338 50.4 25 417 958 5 870	145 		-
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dallars) Per capita income (dollors) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income	29.6 11 927 8 229 2 539 2 137 25 802 576 8 011 220	31.6 11 566 9 691 1 279 1 140 27 707 235 8 552 73	12 156 8 8 12 000	32 159 7 7 7 800 7 8 200	25.6 16 154 9 094 372 317 23 350 75 10 311 23	20.6 15 913 7 970 1 236 1 025 28 650 186 6 448 170	21.3 17 344 11 254 145 126 29 622 38 12 587 10		
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income (dollors) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	3 016 249 8 698 28 821 28 151 29 654 32 474 30 679 35 060	1 097 113 5 097 30 395 27 242 34 269 32 272 30 485 34 523		78 100 78 100 78 100 78 100	1 031 65 12 525 27 161 25 795 28 483 28 317 28 536 28 102	3 764 103 7 219 28 027 29 434 24 466 31 877 34 961 24 865	7 152 9 10 099 40 497 32 323 71 558 46 122 37 863 71 558		
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years.	9 756 8 047 11 275 2 071 1 596 1 266	14 291 10 409 18 617 1 052 880 601	=	7	21 486 4 259 30 099 30 099	13 257 11 864 21 419 1 077 818 810	8 625 8 625 - 120 83 95	=	:
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	586 1 692 1 415 1 058 497 289 135 184 78	262 861 743 491 229 148 104 78	-	7 7 - - - - -	22 252 206 125 22 45 15 34	356 851 706 611 258 192 88 171 91	42 102 65 77 33 18 18 18	-	
Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	581 468 155 7 980 2 667 2 667 1 945 557 146	307 227 26 3 730 1 123 1 123 778 194 41	8 8 - - - - -	- - 17 - - - 17	81 63 11 1 016 285 285 262 65 30	205 159 60 4 155 1 677 1 677 1 225 133 24	34 25 - 494 212 212 157 19	-	: : : : :
Families Percent below poverty level Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Female householder, no husband present Househalder worked in 1989 Househalder worked in 1989	404 19.5 222 288 120 174 124 146 56 184 78	159 15.1 101 134 84 102 78 102 71 57			30 30 23 	231 21.4 61 204 126 101 19 79 49 120	18 15.0 9 18 18 9 - 9 9	-	
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	142 64 258 184 56 1 936 24.3 843 843 843	32 13 109 38 10 703 18.8 299 299 169 25	-		24 - 31 20 11 227 22.3 83 83 83	115 77 83 67 18 1 103 26.5 557 557 372 66	9 9 9 - 85 17.2 41 41	-	
Persans 75 years and over	989 2 380 3 923	350 810 1 422	- - - 8	=	75 234 379	24	41 85 225		

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Terrebanne Panish—Con.											
Area	Tract 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 12.22	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)			
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more	1 556 80 100 122 320 323 292 227 37 55	1 206 165 229 110 238 199 186 70	2 516 225 360 361 564 401 387 169 29	:	1 400 249 199 229 291 239 126 43 8	1 179 108 179 202 308 180 142 31 12	613 38 95 51 114 107 97 78 11	1 102 194 172 143 207 201 99 68 14	585 53 42 69 114 35 64 138 15 55 29 205			
Medion (dollars) Mean (dollors) Families Median income (dollars) Males 15 years and over, with incame Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	29 355 35 415 1 418 30 402 1 632 22 156 52.2 27 941 1 180 6 886 28.1 14 550 10 871	18 372 22 337 933 21 458 1 202 14 971 25.2 21 913 814 4 101 15.7 16 333 7 054	19 255 26 649 2 178 21 224 2 643 14 630 36.6 21 162 1 638 6 354 20.8 12 258 8 368	-	15 593 19 813 1 250 16 364 1 401 11 458 29.8 18 472 1 053 3 937 14.1 10 854 5 634	17 713 23 340 1 027 18 133 1 216 12 711 41.0 20 666 751 4 907 21.7 11 528 6 564	25 590 56 269 523 29 688 613 21 025 53.5 25 769 485 7 651 30.7 15 231 19 216	18 514 21 681 901 20 981 1 071 13 918 34.0 22 100 832 4 728 19.7 11 714 6 858	29 205 68 617 460 41 389 541 25 542 64.3 36 429 413 10 369 35.6 17 750 24 288			
income type in 1989 With ernings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	1 556 1 331 36 241 290 7 148 89 3 668 182 13 932	1 206 865 25 585 361 6 787 88 3 721 146 5 614	2 516 1 954 28 647 665 8 036 256 4 067 162 13 548	:	1 400 1 080 19 977 392 7 111 273 2 821 91 10 359	1 179 1 003 23 516 171 6 226 203 3 466 104 6 442	613 515 60 128 88 7 921 39 2 732 116 8 924	1 102 752 25 496 310 6 465 203 2 366 128 8 301	\$85 536 69 409 83 7 000 53 2 778 41 9 006			
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	37 184 40 044 32 892 38 897 42 353 33 654 17 568 14 132 23 486	24 670 21 627 28 502 25 443 22 338 29 565 16 626 10 887 21 728	28 980 25 589 33 235 30 742 26 619 36 014 17 281 17 165 17 462	:	20 481 20 478 20 478 20 485 22 599 23 250 21 623 11 913 8 938 17 630	24 609 23 035 27 357 26 507 25 558 28 079 12 263 7 121 26 585	63 565 28 809 104 548 72 490 29 955 125 383 20 626 22 414 18 991	24 147 24 708 23 363 28 255 29 921 25 985 9 482 6 767 13 723	81 698 79 885 84 119 90 875 88 592 94 049 15 496 6 813 24 180			
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 418 1 140 898 336 1 299 1 060 806 311 98 65 81	933 672 571 230 838 647 523 196 51 12 24	2 178 1 569 1 322 678 1 905 1 412 1 148 648 164 82 103 10	-	1 250 834 837 354 1 019 761 678 278 149 46 107 47	1 027 762 724 308 893 697 606 263 106 53 100 32	523 436 315 132 433 368 258 117 90 68 57	901 628 589 264 704 536 434 199 164 78 136 51	460 357 281 126 404 331 248 115 56 26 33			
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	192 138 55 5 042 1 761 1 761 1 319 338 117	337 273 106 3 809 1 231 1 231 908 336 126	424 338 170 8 036 2 538 2 538 1 899 633 219	-	255 150 74 4 879 1 776 1 770 1 335 302 76	236 152 60 4 173 1 556 1 556 1 133 173 61	94 90 16 1 868 586 586 418 85	271 201 66 3 564 1 255 1 255 936 286 122	143 125 20 1 658 510 510 380 107 37			
Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	113 8.0 55 84 51 67 34 38 26 40 15	230 24.7 136 185 100 207 136 162 77 18	471 21.6 220 330 197 398 200 275 187 39 13	-	452 36.2 208 349 185 311 167 219 116 92 22 86	277 27.0 149 228 125 206 139 163 96 59	107 20.5 76 87 44 69 53 64 29 38 23	258 28.6 128 214 126 126 67 95 76 113 47	60 13.0 22 50 35 40 14 35 35 20 8 8			
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomily househalder 65 years and over Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and over	25 82 49 30 462 9.2 164 164 94 39 30	18 141 109 43 1 137 29.9 486 486 486 353 69 34	7 170 142 94 2 035 25.3 724 724 518 245 143	-	177 86 44 1 956 40.1 803 803 590 118 41	128 66 38 1 370 32.8 631 631 454 83 36	15 16 16 - 374 20.0 163 163 109	36 140 127 48 1 056 29.6 483 483 317 80 25	47 38 20 229 13.8 81 81 52 25			
Persons below 200 percent af poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent af poverty level	236 805 1 725	424 1 337 2 264	873 2 733 4 317	=	847 2 391 3 283	597 1 898 2 919	124 473 744	418 1 236 2 155	70 364 529			

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafaurche	Parish		Terrebonne Porish		Totals for split to	racts/BNA's in Lafou	ırche Parish
Area	Hauma—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodoux city	Total	Bayou Cane CDP	Houmo city	Troct 204	Tract 205	Tract 20
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	. 148 045	72 669	9 527	75 376	14 448	21 718	833	3 297	8 37
lativeoreign bomoreign bom	. 147 302	72 387 282	9 440 87	74 915 461	14 311 137	21 610 108	833	3 286 11	8 3
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isoloted households	. 2 745	1 763	184	982	162	291	14	40	1)
Persons 5 years and over speok o language other than English Do not speak English "very well" Inguistically isolated househalds	31 974 8 852	67 131 19 538 5 725 2 913	8 997 1 633 477 251	69 437 12 436 3 127 1 479	13 336 1 825 514 248	20 150 2 989 824 367	787 199 86 25	3 005 406 130 69	7 7 7 1 7 4 4 2 2
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	39 600	19 388	2 950	20 212	3 725	5 462	156	1 073	2 2
reprimory school Public schoole ementary or high schoole	. 1 072	1 019 498 14 090	124 42 1 372	995 574 15 814	233 94 2 851	284 171 4 045	6	73 35 632	17
Public school ollege Public callege	. 25 737 7 682	12 124 4 279 3 830	883 1 454 1 383	13 613 3 403 3 026	2 346 641 537	3 134 1 133 1 046	68 52 82 82	430 368 348	1 3
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over		43 621	5 836	45 272	8 764	13 958	614	1 856	5 0
ess than 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diplomo igh school groduote (includes equivolency)	20 036	11 212 6 520 15 391	1 283 709 1 541	8 824 7 171 16 955	1 109 1 442 3 400	2 274 2 077 4 890	222 60 177	220 247 624	1 6
ome callege, no degreessaciate degree	10 887	4 533 1 236 2 896	797 251 774	6 354 1 224 3 133	1 469 255 801	2 277 429	67 5	333 64	5
achelar's degree raduate ar professionol degreee ercent high school graduote or highere	. 3 444	1 833 59.3	481 65.9	1 611 64.7	288 70.9	1 206 805 68.8	66 17 54.1	262 106 74.8	6
ercent bochelor's degree or higher ERTILITY		10.8	21.5	10.5	12.4	14.4	13.5	19.8	1:
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 19B5	1 415	1 366	895	1 463	1 400	1 380	732	1 143	1 3
Persons 5 years and over	. 90 091	67 131 45 725 21 287	8 997 4 743 4 174	69 437 44 366 24 895	13 336 7 878 5 425	20 150 12 326	787 479	3 005 1 920	7 7 5 2
ifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	. 12 603 24 701	3 384 13 254	1 515 1 127	9 219 11 447	1 871 2 348	7 747 4 579 1 978	308 75 74	1 078 284 495	2 4
Different MSA/PMSA	. 3 316	3 079 1 570 119	918 614 80	2 483 1 746 176	695 511 33	847 343 77	115 44 -	152 147 7	3
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	57 380	28 151	4 009	29 229	6 223	8 538	298	1 545	3 5
ar, truck, or van Drave olone Carpooled	52 514 42 682	25 803 20 027 5 776	3 729 3 140 589	26 711 22 655 4 056	5 809 5 133 676	8 027 7 081 946	273 232	1 466 1 233	3 2 2 5
ublic transpartatianthere means	401 3 365	298 1 530	44 179	103 1 835	8 312	7 358	41 	233 42 5	7
Varked at hame Aean travel time to work (minutes) Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	23.6 48 536	520 25.7 22 466	57 17.9 3 281	580 21.5 26 070	94 19.2 5 613	146 18.4 7 769	14 18.7 240	32 21.4 1 172	2 2
Centrol city Outside centrol city Vorked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	26 230	7 930 14 536 5 685	2 532 749 728	14 376 11 694 3 159	3 077 2 536 610	5 335 2 434 769	213 27 58	778 394 373	1 8
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over		54 494	7 824	54 968	10 785	16 439			
n labor forceEmplayed	62 348 58 405	30 613 28 655	4 311 4 067	31 735 29 750	6 774 6 325	9 148 8 664	744 334 298	2 445 1 617 1 556	3 7 3 5
Percent of civilian labar farce Females 16 years and over	6.2	1 933 6.3 28 112	238 5.5 4 201	1 900 6.0 28 331	417 6.2 5 601	484 5.3 8 717	36 10.8 430	61 3.8 1 236	3 1
mplayed Inemployed Vith own children under 6 years	22 005	10 533 1 013 5 070	1 812 127 521	11 472 968 5 148	2 541 240 895	3 569 271 1 204	118 24 24	648 2 9	1 3
In labar farce Vith own children 6 to 17 years only	4 567 12 265	2 203 5 874	353 564	2 364 6 391	402 1 284	638 1 711	11 30	243 170 298	3
In labor force	8 884	3 126 4 516 1 282	386 742 168	3 577 4 368 1 225	840 908 246	1 028 1 135 245	16 44 —	234 193 25	
Unemployed or nat in labar farce Nat high school groduote Employed	. 1 196	603 585 212	75 63 14	645 611 191	86 80 36	156 138 36	=	18 13 —	
Unemployed Nat in labar farce	138	77 296	5 44	61 359	9 35	19 83	_	13	
VORK STATUS IN 19B9 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	67 805	33 070	4 000	24 720	7 050	10,000	211		
isually worked 35 ar more hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	53 788	26 390 15 602	4 920 3 607 2 313	34 735 27 398 17 247	7 253 5 700 3 713	10 082 7 784 5 291	366 297 170	1 798 1 426 986	4 0 3 2 2 2
PISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation	4 968	47 055 2 248 1 074	6 094 276 134	47 943 2 720 1 507	9 564 287 171	13 323 840 430	423 13 13	2 154 70	5 4
In labor force With a self-core limitation	417 3 685	189 1 677	15 228	228 2 008	10 162	64 647	13	46 17 49	1
/ith a work disability In lobor force Prevented from warking	11 309 3 421	5 034 1 359 3 226	544 16 9 332	6 275 2 062 3 544	1 108 466 568	1 727 512 1 005	36 11 19	94 21 61	1
o work disability	83 689	42 021 28 645	5 550 3 9 48	41 668 29 003	8 456 6 182	11 596 8 314	387 295	2 060 1 582	5 0 3 5
Vith a mability or self-care limitatian	3 077	6 943 1 577	1 496 259	6 416 1 500	905 185	2 876 658	227 34	239 65	7
With a mobility limitatian With a self-core limitation	. 2 278	1 143 1 006	192 169	1 135 969	159 147	516 372	17 20	28 46	1

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Infestigle and complementary intestigle are 400 persons.	T Sample	dia sobject to sun	ping variability, sc	10711	and the third and the	mings at symbols, so	- icki j		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Thibad	aux city, Lafaurche I	Parish	Remainder of Lafaurche Parish					
Area	Tract 201	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 215	Tract 216
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 850	833	1 589	1 708	6 437	1 260	6 319	4 459	8 552
NativeFareign bom	2 843 7	833	1 589	1 697 11	6 407 30	1 260	6 312 7	4 453 6	8 489 63
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated hauseholds	87	14	31	9	167	27	146	154	138
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English	2 697 565	787 199	1 449 227	1 556 179	5 904 1 402	1 165 265	5 856 2 841	4 111 1 656	7 911
Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hausehalds	171 115	86 25	84 48	46 21	478 287	68 37	748 223	527 283	523 238
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	721 23	156 6	512 33 19	561 40	1 685 51	362 4	1 542 78	1 127 39	2 345 129
Public school Elementary ar high school Public school	10 397 318	68 52	19 259 173	16 373 257	14 1 346 1 123	4 263 207	30 1 303 1 269	20 937 880	74 1 784 1 583
Callege	301 276	52 82 82	220 213	148 135	288 266	95 82	161 136	151 140	432 367
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	1 827 466	614 222	894 133	962 87	3 847 879	754 135	3 830 1 289	2 656	5 076
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency)	282 570	60 177	132 237	115 387	551 1 353	121 307	583 1 343	721 514 974	1 134 678 2 264
Some callege, na degree Associate degree Bachelar's degree	168 65 184	67 5 66	202 24 137	131 40 125	398 110 345	98 43 38	371 71 90	204 37 141	460 178 220
Graduate ar prafessianal degreePercent high school graduate ar higher	92 59.1 15.1	17 54.1 13.5	29 70.4	77 79.0 21.0	211 62.8	12 66.0	83 51.1	65 5 <u>3</u> .5	142 64.3
Percent bochelar's degree ar higher FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	896	732	18.6 935	1 321	1 316	6.6	1 581	7.8	7.1
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 697	787	1 449	1 556	5 904	1 165	5 856	4 111	1 382 7 911
Same hause Different hause in United States	1 643 1 054	479 308	754 688	1 166 390	4 310 1 594	809 356	4 273 1 583	2 870 1 241	5 486 2 425
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	555 334 37	75 74 115	174 300 101	110 195 51	506 789 144	330	1 272 255	1 084 116	117 1 868 345 95
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbrood	128	44 -	113 7	34	155 -	20 -	56 -	36 -	95 -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van	1 197 1 117	298 273	736 713	809 753	2 650 2 452	506 443	2 272 2 014	1 577 1 501	3 311 3 140
Drave alane Carpooled Public transportation	932 185 8	232 41 -	607 106 17	626 127 25	1 864 588 34	301 142 5	1 418 596 38	1 078 423	2 588 552
Other means	61 11 17.0	11 14 18.7	- 6 20.4	5 26 22.2	127 37 26.7	54 4 25.8	204 16 28.5	70 6 28.7	23 113 35 25.0
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 022 764 258	240 213	573 386 187	599 392	1 920 1 278	374 78	1 922 77	1 346 91	2 809 697
Outside central cityWarked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	175	27 58	163	207 210	642 730	296 132	1 845 350	1 255 231	2 112 502
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 345 1 297	744 334	1 238 760	1 207 857	4 776 2 851	925 530	4 725 2 452	3 294 1 725	6 278 3 631
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labor farce	1 230 67 5.2	298 36 10.8	736 24 3.2	820 37 4.3	2 709 142 5.0	510 20 3.8	2 340 112 4.6	1 623 102 5.9	3 3B2 236 6.5
Females 16 years and over Emplayed Unemplayed	1 306 558 44	430 118 24	613 334 8	623 314 21	2 415 992 64	464 168 6	2 426 755 78	1 657 515 55	3 203 1 208 135
Nith awn children under 6 years	124 83 185	24 11 30	134 93 99	109 77 199	470 245	67 39	400 101	337 68	621 249
With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	107 227	16 44	84 78	150 115	566 259 435	117 51 96	570 245 436	364 193 282	764 378 527
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Nat high school graduate	107 48 36	=	20 13 13	5 5 -	88 7 8	33 19 15	181 87 124	110 61 66	122 55 40
Emplayed Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	14 5 17	-	- - 13	=	8 - -	- - 15	78 - 46	21 15 30	6 - 34
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in								30	34
1989	1 392 1 088 656	366 297 170	897 651 454	901 775 532	3 022 2 570 1 672	623 502 367	2 663 2 056 902	1 905 1 492 770	3 798 3 045
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	030	170	454	302	1 0/2	30/	702	//0	1 841
With a mability ar self-care limitation	1 885 93 51	423 13	988 52	1 166 18	4 186 172	796 35	4 178 254	2 960 142	5 533 272
With a mability limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitatian	67	13 13	33 9 36	13 8 13	47 - 132	26 6 23	145 58 152	62 20 111	123 21 185
Vith a wark disability In labar farce Prevented fram warking	269 89 156	36 11 19	49 6 43	45 15 18	319 95 206	91 6 75	591 188 325	407 130 204	628 204 400
la wark disability In labor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 616 1 159	387 295	939 740	1 121 842	3 867 2 684	705 495	3 587 2 255	2 553 1 581	4 905 3 400
With a mability ar self-care limitation	460 68	227 34 17	198 55	41 10	519 113	129 23	443 113	334 81	732 155
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	68 44	20	18 46	10	83 82	23 15	36 91	62 47	107 96

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling vonobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lafourd		Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Terrebonne Panish							
Area	Troct 218	Tract 219	Tract 2	Tract 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 112 4 098	6 516 6 501	7 375 7 274	3 344 3 332	7 007 6 947	4 712 4 702	4 799	2 995	5 801 1	
Fareign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	14	15	101	12	60	10	4 782 17	2 968 27	5 784 4 17	
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated households Persons 5 years and over	81 3 824	76 5 916	57 6 754	48 3 138	70 6 407	74 4 463	100 4 363	56 2 815	84 - 5 412 2	
Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	947 288 125	944 272 113	873 174 96	546 190 63	778 196 101	762 171 82	832 203 131	615 161 83	859 334 102	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	977 35	1 899 127	2 001 67	632 20	1 965 166	1 046 18	1 316 70	810 13	1 627 132	
Public school	738 615 204	99 1 453 1 323 319	28 1 592 1 464 342	6 539 489	72 1 421 1 092 378	10 785 623 243	50 1 035 935	627 576	104 1 218 980	
Public callegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	159	245	268	73 58	336	234	211 173	170 170	277 269	
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivolency)	2 604 718 399 976	3 691 728 600 1 504	4 195 609 836 1 742	2 315 486 386 950	4 170 289 454 1 717	3 147 573 674 829	2 794 687 437 1 083	1 878 476 398	3 581 495 599	
Same college, no degree	219 103	475 72 202	564 119 278	216 32 169	919 137 455	570 89 190	290 63 178	738 173 43 35	1 582 ' 511 121 206	
Bachelar's degree Graduate ar professional degree Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	52 57.1 7.3	110 64.0 8.5	47 65.6 7.7	76 62.3 10.6	199 82.2 15.7	222 60.4 13.1	56 59.8 8.4	15 53.5 2.7	67 - 69.4 7.6 ,	
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 408	1 571	1 325	1 430	1 446	1 262	1 517	1 517	1 262	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house	3 824 2 685	5 916 3 980	6 754 3 570	3 138 2 208	6 407 3 708	4 463 2 743	4 363 2 882	2 815 1 762	5 412 ° 3 187	
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 139 71 810	1 936 443 1 167	3 151 902 1 624	930 361 396	2 699 932 1 126	1 720 918 566	1 481 524 632	1 053 748 258	2 185 1 441 529	
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	209 49 -	281 45 -	350 275 33	102 71 –	361 280 —	142 94 -	182 143 —	47 - -	173 42 40	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or von Drave plane	1 665 1 519 1 207	2 550 2 366 1 935	3 186 2 923 2 569	1 362 1 213 1 071	3 123 2 964	1 695 1 621	1 787 1 679	1 060 950	2 309 2 192	
Corpooled Public transportation Other means	312 60 35	431	354 22 188	142 - 139	2 619 345 — 110	1 374 247 - 55	1 323 356 - 68	783 167 7 93	1 970 222 -	
Worked at hame Mean travel time ta work (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	51 25.7 1 293	82 27.4 2 052	53 21.5 2 754	10 19.7 1 224	49 18.2 2 902	19 17.4 1 598	40 20.6 1 620	10 18.9 950	17 18.7 2 071	
Central city Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	211 1 082 372	867 1 185 498	1 496 1 258 432	603 621 138	1 629 1 273 221	1 000 598 97	1 092 528 167	630 320 110	1 459 612 238	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor farce	3 177 1 825	4 511 2 745	5 344 3 506	2 660 1 526	5 130 3 335	3 714 1 825	3 393 1 920	2 246 1 192	4 401 2 466	
Emplayed Unemployed Percent af civilian labar farce	1 668 157 8.6 1 644	2 579 166 6.0 2 320	3 288 211 6.0 2 731	1 390 130 8.6 1 303	3 138 171 5.2	1 712 113 6.2	1 811 101 5.3	1 098 94 7.9	2 324 142 5.8	
Employed With own children under 6 years	587 95 252	953 83 1 579	1 312 87 439	487 71 175	2 761 1 333 113 533	2 010 672 65 225	1 766 682 64 363	1 201 456 54 106	2 254 917 60 296	
In labor farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labor force	112 334 190	243 527 268	193 659 387	81 250 162	259 626 432	71 343 186	209 434 184	45 261 148	129 552 326	
Persons 16 to 19 years	236 62 37 11	296 82 32 50	521 173 69 100	135 40 12 14	451 102 40 9	223 64 26 37	315 87 62 68	151 23 23 23	370 87 59	
Employed Unemplayed Not in labor force	- 5 6	18 27 5	38 20 42	14 - -	- - 9	11 - 26	12 - 56	23 - - 23	41 18 14 9	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 880	2 892	3 712	1 641	3 632	1 899	2 038			
Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 557 1 032	2 350 1 470	2 908 1 944	1 380 883	2 790 1 752	1 549 1 055	1 578 914	1 303 967 592	2 830 2 126 1 370	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 665	4 093	4 949	2 184	4 540	2 773	2 975	1 954	3 947	
With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mability limitotian In labar farce With a self-care limitatian	126 52 — 108	165 72 - 112	209 136 - 97	79 55 4 35	70 51 10 48	238 113 21 190	374 260 95 334	143 82 122	298 184 24	
With a work disability In labor farce Prevented fram working	200 16 181	402 73 293	599 238 291	234 76 132	421 193 213	460 137 313	426 149 234	122 414 101 247	207 528 116 333	
Na wark disability In lobar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 465 1 766	3 691 2 621	4 350 3 221	1 950 1 423	4 119 3 063	2 313 1 583	2 549 1 735	1 540 1 076	3 419 2 277	
and over With a mability or self-care limitotion With a mability limitation With a self-care limitotian	458 112 84 68	418 121 103 65	388 67 61 48	289 92 66 92	461 75 59 46	941 279 198 142	410 119 96 83	292 58 49 29	448 37 28 24	

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trocts/(BNA's in Terrebonne Pori	sh—Con.	Bayou Cone CDP, Terrebonne Parish	Houmo	city, Terrebonne Parish	
Area	Troct 9	Tract 12	Troct 13	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Foreign born	3 111 3 06B 43	7 484 7 479 5	3 059 3 050 9	6 990 6 930 60	482 482	3 068 3 05B 10	2 717 2 698 19
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	10 2 961	218 6 868	B1 2 779	70 6 390	5 410	67 2 875	56 2 548
Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	349 60 10	2 531 5BB 326	756 221 131	778 196 101	59 1B 5	55B 120 67	5B1 144 B3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary ar high school Public school Callege Public college	663 24 13 457 246 182 156	1 970 78 54 1 691 1 646 201 170	803 37 20 704 658 62 47	1 965 166 72 1 421 1 092 378 336	87 B - 67 61 12	592 10 10 431 302 151 142	716 13 - 548 516 155 155
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 1th to 12th grade, no diploma 1tigh school graduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or professionol degree Percent high school graduote or higher	2 186 384 303 664 376 76 230 153 68.6	4 277 1 378 800 1 618 314 16 105 46	1 705 633 281 582 117 30 33 29	4 153 289 444 1 710 919 137 455 199 82,4	294 38 38 129 45 - 19 25 74.1	2 157 365 478 523 409 64 141 177 60.9	1 714 452 35B 681 148 43 26 6
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	17.5	3.5	3.6 1 750	15.7	1 585	1 305	1.9
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	2 961 1 968 993 613 244 82 54	6 868 4 974 1 894 285 1 418 136 55	2 779 1 868 902 209 581 59 53	6 390 3 701 2 689 932 1 126 361 270	410 278 132 45 32 10 45	2 875 1 581 1 294 796 374 124	2 548 1 559 989 711 231 47
Abrood JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove alone Corpooled Public tronsportation Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 152 1 094 964 130 - 51 7 17.2 1 059 73B 321 93	2 520 2 131 1 650 4B1 B 313 68 27.9 2 266 773 1 493 254	946 763 578 185 21 115 477 24,4 860 390 470 86	3 116 2 957 2 612 345 - 110 49 18.2 2 895 1 622 1 273 221	- 182 161 136 25 - 21 - 14.8 172 87 85	1 073 1 020 870 150 - 42 11 16.7 1 026 684 342 47	971 B69 709 160 7 B5 10 19.3 86B 5B2 2B6 103
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed Unemployed With awn children under 6 years In labor farce With own children 6 ta 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed ar not in labor force Nat high school groduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not in lobor force	2 491 1 227 1 173 54 4.4 1 331 546 32 147 110 175 127 103	5 308 2 769 2 522 230 8.4 2 639 850 130 670 232 497 245 451 163 77 82 60 —	2 135 1 078 977 91 8.5 1 060 311 41 275 102 232 91 177 61 55 33	5 113 3 328 3 131 171 5.2 2 751 1 333 113 533 259 626 432 451 102 40 9	336 196 186 100 5.1 188 8B 10 57 25 7 7 7 15 15 8	2 483 1 124 1 080 444 3.9 1 378 42B 32 142 45 184 94 113 49 11 22 11	2 049 1 103 1 009 94 8.5 1 090 416 54 97 45 216 130 127 23 23 23 23
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 432 1 074 803	3 076 2 497 1 265	1 228 953 561	3 625 2 783 1 752	242 184 9B	1 166 93B 700	1 197 BB5 537
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility and over With a mobility and over With a mobility and over	1 626 114 52 - 83 234 67 144 1 392 1 097	4 730 21B 117 111 140 774 239 415 3 956 2 443	1 871 171 86 5 137 345 127 206 1 526 917 227	4 540 70 51 10 48 421 193 213 4 119 3 063	278 4 4 4 - 21 10 11 257 183 58	1 643 151 78 21 110 252 58 184 1 391 961	1 776 125 64
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	193 15B 109	97 104	100 67 62	6B 59 39	19 10 19	242 179 116	58 49 29

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hauma city, Terreb Can.	anne Parish-	Remoinder of Terrebonne Parish							
Area	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 1	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 16 6	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 801 5 784	3 111 3 068	5 413 5 405	2 902 2 893	3 126 3 110	7 484	2 698	2 764	2 069 9	
Notive Foreign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	5 /84 17	43	3 403	2 693	3 110 16	7 479 5	2 689 9	2 753 11	2 064 1	
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated households	84	10	49	31	70	218	81	9	17	
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	5 412 859 334	2 961 349 60	4 941 724 161	2 637 416 60	2 871 893 267	6 868 2 531 588	2 470 730 221	2 497 321 50	1 899 1 267 77	
In linguistically isolated hausehaldsSCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 627	663	94 1 62 1	31 864	116 816	326 1 970	131 705	9 749	28 597	
Preprimary schaal Public schaal Elementary ar high school	132 104 1 218	24 13 457	107 84 1 117	51 38 686	35 35 705	78 54 1 691	24 13 627	20 10 646	17 4 493	
Public school College Public college	980 277 269	246 182 156	1 006 397 369	618 127 96	681 76 68	1 646 201 170	581 54 39	620 83 64	429 87 87	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 581 495	2 186 384	3 077 644	1 622	1 867	4 277	1 529	1 494	1 209	
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduote (includes equivalency)	599 1 582 511	303 664 376	387 1 113 564	286 258 672 163	603 374 637 151	1 378 800 1 618 314	625 262 478 101	361 330 580	353 285 324	
Some college, na degree	121 206 67	76 230 153	99 186 84	63 140 40	17 41 44	16 105 46	25 24 14	141 25 57	151 45 - 38 13	
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	69.4 7.6	68.6 17.5	66.5 8.8	66.5 11.1	47.7 4.6	49.1 3.5	42.0 2.5	53.7 3.8	47.2 4.2	
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 262	1 348	1 306	1 598	1 588	1 707	1 825	1 547	1 810	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause	5 412 3 187	2 961 1 968	4 941 3 202	2 637 1 668	2 871 1 833	6 868 4 974	2 470 1 714	2 497 1 824	1 899 1 234	
Different house in United States Centrol city af this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	2 185 1 441 529	993 613 244	1 699 480 893	969 238 490	1 038 140 821	1 894 285 1 418	747 151 525	673 179 466	665	
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	173 42 40	82 54 -	158 168 40	123 118 -	20 57 —	136 55 —	39 32 9	21 7	94 363 50 158	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 309	1 152	2 213	1 091	1 016	2 520	810	931	6 98 ′	
Car, truck, ar van Drove alane Carpooled	2 192 1 970 222	1 094 964 130	2 081 1 667 414 19	1 022 805 217	865 664 201	2 131 1 650 481	627 461 166	765 593 172	621 506 115	
Public transportation Other means Worked at hame Mean trovel time to wark (minutes)	100 17 18.7	51 7 17.2	86 27 24.3	52 17 21.4	127 24 28.9	8 313 68 27.9	21 115 47 25.6	140 19	73 4	
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city	2 071 1 459 612	1 059 738 321	1 800 991 809	969 659 310	927 329 598	2 266 773 1 493	25.6 729 284 445	23.5 875 414	27.0 503 187	
Warked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	238	93	413	122	89	254	81	461 56	316 195	
Persons 16 years and over	4 401 2 466 2 324	2 491 1 227 1 173	3 901 2 375 2 250	1 983 1 157 1 100	2 260 1 117 1 056	5 308 2 769 2 522	1 902 925 841	1 881 1 062 958	1 462 782 715	
Unemployed Percent af civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over	142 5.8 2 254	54 4.4 1 33 1	125 5.3 1 984	49 4.3 1 007	54 4.9 1 164	230 8.4 2 639	74 8.1 940	104 9.8 916	63 8.1 730	
Emplayed Unemplayed With own children under 6 years	917 60 296	546 32 147	849 45 411	386 33 260	372 27 217	850 130 670	268 30 236	317 43 206	262 30 165	
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years anly In labor farce	129 552 326	110 175 127	220 460 239	149 306 134	68 281 121	232 497 245	71 217 87	84 236 126	85 183 114	
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school Unemplayed or not in labor farce	87 59	103 - -	308 110 33	207 60 35	1 85 77 53	451 163 77	155 51 45	155 61 46	123 27 24	
Nat high school graduate Emplayed Unemployed	41 18 14	-	26 7 - 19	41 12 -	47 	82 60 -	33 - -	47 8 22	10 - -	
Nat in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	7	_	17	29	47	22	33	17	10	
1989Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	2 830 2 126 1 370	1 432 1 074 803	2 695 2 164 1 453	1 275 1 019 613	1 228 939 392	3 076 2 497 1 265	1 040 805 445	1 1 70 894 487	843 683 357	
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	3 947 298 184	1 626 114 52	3 504 123 77	1 872 301 219	1 957 235 87	4 730 218 117	1 671 171 86	1 755 42 25	1 283 90 38	
In labor force With a self-care limitation With a wark disability	24 207 528	83 234	16 94 409	80 276 248	21 188 297	11 140 774	5 137 332	6 28 241	67 186	
In labor force Prevented from working Na wark disability	116 333 3 419 2 277	67 144 1 392 1 097	145 180 3 095	73 159 1 624	71 208 1 660	239 415 3 956	127 193 1 339	90 129 1 514	28 140 1 097	
In labar farce	2 277 448 37	778 193	2 216 397 106	1 069 103 34	1 033 296 82	2 443 561 131	764 221 94	960 1 26	750 1 75	
With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mability limitation With a self-care limitatian	28 24	158 109	77 78	28 26	68 50	97 104	61 56	28 28 9	37 19 18	

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Constant and Complementary Intersted are the passing		Lafaurche	Porish		Terrebonne Parish		Tatols far split to	rocts/BNA's in Lafou	urche Panish
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Houmo—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodaux city	Total	Bayou Cane CDP	Houmo city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Soles occupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	58 405 5 215 6 665 1 785 7 209 7 981 176 730 4 758 1 636 10 681 3 388 5 389 2 792	28 655 2 295 3 457 827 3 057 3 733 722 308 2 348 886 5 562 1 951 2 892 1 267	4 067 435 845 148 585 647 6 66 373 77 449 155 145	29 750 2 920 3 208 958 4 152 4 248 104 422 2 410 750 5 119 1 437 2 497 1 525	6 325 777 720 171 1 042 983 17 128 546 42 962 268 406 263	8 664 964 1 217 373 1 295 1 367 18 103 801 79 1 183 362 621 281	298 41 50 13 20 56 - 6 36 - 33 24 13 6	1 556 118 271 75 158 278 - 17 106 34 267 105 60	3 597 342 549 129 374 479 6 56 314 109 700 220 186 133
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollars) Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	51 253 4 371 5 740 6 016 10 786 8 954 8 074 5 287 1 108 917 23 765 30 078 40 834 26 835	25 329 2 178 3 187 3 015 5 215 4 430 3 970 2 414 545 375 23 255 28 861 20 171 26 120 10 145	3 667 344 586 501 740 461 528 293 127 87 20 808 31 421 2 313 25 861 12 531	25 924 2 193 2 553 3 001 5 571 4 524 4 104 2 873 563 542 24 300 31 267 20 663 27 698 10 851	5 041 415 344 500 972 1 033 885 654 156 82 27 537 31 270 3 898 30 935	8 160 731 875 1 023 1 721 1 214 1 189 989 180 238 23 346 31 282 5 975 29 183 11 957	334 24 62 67 64 45 23 29 20 17 333 23 860 184 25 549 10 394	1 193 66 152 110 272 212 210 156 - 15 24 880 28 506 873 28 808 10 532	2 885 186 270 352 631 450 515 308 105 68 25 080 32 818 2 293 29 671 11 587
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income (dollars)	51 253 40 767 31 382 13 169 7 198 3 334 3 591	25 329 19 922 30 266 6 776 6 860 1 623 3 762	3 667 2 728 31 729 1 223 7 262 262 4 759	25 924 20 845 32 449 6 393 7 556 1 711 3 429	5 041 4 258 31 287 1 012 8 142 201 4 019	8 160 6 041 33 291 2 636 7 281 625 3 634	334 221 22 648 161 7 657 9 6 107	1 193 1 015 29 548 200 6 943 80 5 882	2 885 2 389 32 382 712 6 643 135 3 780
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	33 248 32 604 35 646 35 464 16 624 12 754	32 001 31 910 34 248 34 725 15 793 11 571	39 186 37 642 44 946 45 022 17 554 11 909	34 465 33 258 37 012 36 165 17 401 13 772	34 020 33 168 36 812 37 582 18 649 15 701	35 660 37 348 39 126 42 099 18 809 13 504	29 069 24 337 29 949 25 982 19 460 12 000	32 177 34 163 35 410 39 019 16 219 13 344	36 952 38 531 38 323 40 981 20 773 19 937
All Income Levels in 1989 Families	40 834 31 826 23 319 9 4405 28 280 19 762 8 304 4 267 2 494 2 666 774 13 438 10 419 4 041 145 935 42 396 42 211 30 938 13 359	20 171 15 674 11 367 4 771 17 300 13 965 9 641 4 169 2 062 1 119 1 267 379 6 715 5 158 2 071 71 470 20 061 19 969 14 463 6 943	2 313 1 701 1 040 406 1 768 1 356 780 340 446 273 219 39 1 703 1 354 518 8 743 1 820 1 804 1 274 1 496	20 663 16 152 11 952 4 669 17 715 14 315 10 121 4 135 2 205 1 375 1 399 395 6 723 5 261 1 970 74 465 22 335 22 242 16 475 6 416	3 898 3 261 2 281 796 3 250 2 749 1 776 691 501 393 378 71 1 476 1 143 2272 14 120 4 130 4 090 3 009 905	5 975 4 391 3 140 1 121 4 843 3 727 2 523 926 881 531 493 168 2 770 2 185 1 020 21 302 21 302 5 736 5 689 4 195 2 876	184 125 55 24 134 96 45 20 42 25 6 - 187 150 84 739 105 105 59 227	873 755 520 214 718 630 413 187 142 112 107 27 420 320 66 3 233 897 897 605 239	2 293 1 886 1 371 540 2 023 1 698 1 178 494 180 113 152 31 727 592 213 8 298 2 449 2 439 1 801 711
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Resons below 195 years of poverty level Persons below 195 percent of poverty level	5 645 13.8 3 008 3 910 1 772 3 851 2 155 2 495 1 221 1 493 694 1 213 495 5 095 3 267 1 492 24 497 16.8 8 359 8 192 5 850 2 613	2 761 13.7 1 417 1 853 817 1 855 1 001 1 103 548 767 351 647 227 2 740 1 738 785 12 085 16.9 4 028 3 942 2 844 1 345	364 15.7 193 215 70 232 122 130 50 119 64 78 13 663 412 180 1 806 20.7 441 425 324 302	2 884 14.0 1 591 2 057 955 1 996 1 154 1 392 673 726 343 566 232 2 355 1 529 707 12 412 16.7 4 331 4 250 3 006 1 268	424 10.9 267 330 98 263 137 175 74 133 102 127 24 492 295 90 1 956 13.9 688 648 501 164	713 11.9 323 457 187 442 214 257 86 244 90 181 82 918 592 328 3 225 15.1 946 905 616 522	19 10.3 19 8 8 8 8 8 11 11 54 37 25 116 15.7 25 25 7 25	86 9.9 54 63 18 36 20 20 5 50 34 43 13 162 103 32 416 12.9 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11	212 9.2 125 166 47 165 115 119 24 47 10 47 23 243 149 74 1 017 12.3 355 345 259 121

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Thibode	ux city, Lofourche f	Parish	Remainder of Lofourche Parish					
Area	Tract 201	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 215	Tract 216
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 230 94 202 51 192 191 6 24 129 19 162 54 72	298 41 50 13 20 56 - 6 36 - 33 24 13	736 755 1055 39 98 141 — 12 40 15 110 36 19	820 43 166 36 60 137 - 5 66 19 157 69 41	2 709 231 321 101 264 382 6 37 227 84 599 185 161 111	510 44 51 7 72 64 - 53 21 107 33 41 17	2 340 192 149 43 201 210 15 25 245 171 413 72 528 76	1 623 90 128 36 178 171 — 11 103 60 351 67 308 120	3 382 230 372 116 366 397 23 39 258 69 774 276 317
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	1 204 110 234 166 250 224 139 47 16 18 18 607 31 006 789 22 894 13 031	334 24 62 67 64 45 23 29 20 	660 60 115 87 162 83 126 21 - 6 20 341 22 629 410 23 068 9 751	533 6 37 23 110 129 84 135 - 9 33 036 35 784 463 33 942 11 257	2 233 144 217 259 492 416 412 188 62 43 25 110 29 875 1 826 27 328 10 487	398 8 27 60 79 64 52 63 25 20 28 676 37 763 346 31 528 11 909	2 122 247 274 264 472 399 278 136 43 9 20 717 24 092 1 765 22 141 8 081	1 565 177 187 177 306 337 247 97 18 19 22 519 25 323 1 304 25 756 8 897	2 847 174 274 360 593 536 501 323 61 25 25 347 29 911 2 360 27 672 9 878
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Hauseholds With earnings Mean eornings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 204 888 34 700 413 6 562 115 4 908	334 221 22 648 161 7 657 9 6 107	660 519 24 040 146 7 116 66 6 267	533 496 35 315 54 6 474 14 4 066	2 233 1 845 30 929 528 6 324 110 4 149	398 352 37 764 89 8 141 30 3 875	2 122 1 708 25 166 582 6 532 170 4 881	1 565 1 264 26 013 366 6 198 92 2 627	2 847 2 252 32 152 669 7 955 144 1 836
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (doilars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 127 25 961 44 107 29 487 17 924 8 983	29 069 24 337 29 949 25 982 19 460 12 000	26 629 26 776 30 325 33 717 14 363 12 400	37 091 39 795 39 144 42 000 19 741 16 096	32 827 32 478 33 650 33 809 20 772 22 257	40 108 47 002 39 776 46 287 39 543	25 672 24 269 27 789 26 716 14 442 9 266	28 137 26 936 30 350 30 402 12 158 9 197	32 196 32 773 33 638 34 570 . 12 712 10 848
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 6 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years	789 536 320 116 598 426 260 96 147 83 40 6 515 415 162 2850 544 528	184 125 55 24 134 96 45 20 42 25 6 - 187 150 84 739 105 105 59 227	410 331 222 113 304 235 145 92 93 83 77 21 329 250 56 1 525 347 347 207 198	463 424 298 101 414 395 268 95 49 29 30 6 91 70 10 1 708 550 550 398 41	1 826 1 523 1 117 456 1 628 1 368 960 410 133 99 124 31 477 407 144 6 359 1 925 1 915 1 389 519	346 296 189 73 326 276 181 71 9 9 2 2 2 62 52 25 1 253 363 363 268 129	1 765 1 325 1 028 398 1 454 1 171 827 336 234 105 142 54 476 357 138 6 196 1 839 1 831 1 368 443	1 304 1 062 763 349 1 098 923 627 281 127 82 96 44 335 261 107 4 443 1 315 1 296 948 334	2 360 1 819 1 394 5 549 2 142 1 678 1 247 511 179 110 123 22 677 487 161 8 506 2 499 2 478 1 843 732
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	178 22.6 97 104 38 131 66 74 25 34 24 23 6 181 103 55 773 27.1 221 205 149 111	19 10.3 19 8 8 8 8 8 11 11 54 37 25 116 15.7 25 27 139	62 15.1 36 39 12 29 13 13 13 5 5 33 26 7 7 162 103 32 326 21.4 64 64 49 32	24 5.2 18 24 6 7 7 7 7 11 17 6 - 90 5.3 49 49 38 - 69 147	160 8.8 97 125 42 126 87 91 19 34 10 34 23 152 105 58 746 11.7 277 267 186 80	24 6.9 24 17 2 22 21 15 - 2 2 2 18 8 8 148 11.8 71 71 68 8	324 18.4 175 251 120 223 141 157 89 77 27 77 31 163 126 42 1 340 21.6 580 572 395 52	195 15.0 119 153 93 130 81 88 60 59 32 59 33 164 129 34 801 18.0 322 303 199 44	286 12.1 132 177 67 202 83 101 45 84 49 76 22 287 153 68 1 322 15.5 450 429 333 181

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Inresnala and complementary linesticia die 400 persons.	Remainder of Lafaur		Totals far split tracts/8NA's in Terrebonne Parish							
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Can.				lotals far split frac	ts/8NA's in Terrebo	onne Parish			
Areu	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 668 113 171 74 173 164 25 170 63 368 149 131 67	2 579 304 206 59 218 449 29 201 68 518 203 225 99	3 288 264 270 117 497 457 22 31 277 26 624 154 395 154	1 390 166 107 58 199 207 5 41 134 7 211 81 100 74	3 138 445 449 76 541 521 - 68 260 19 421 114 120 104	1 712 169 263 52 274 204 8 13 89 10 260 78 141	1 811 117 142 62 302 222 18 15 217 21 347 89 158	1 098 91 63 32 140 191 - 10 122 17 136 77 170 49	2 324 243 192 80 317 383 9 52 294 16 395 113 190 40	
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$75,000 ta \$74,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (dollars) Families Median income (dallars)	1 515 134 221 195 275 224 266 151 23 26 21 839 27 191 1 206 26 714	2 175 174 236 289 412 380 381 234 44 25 24 489 30 151 1 844 27 808 10 014	2 595 191 184 293 535 589 444 248 66 45 26 130 29 827 2 032 28 146 10 504	1 192 67 100 118 259 270 205 131 34 8 26 548 29 614 926 29 891 10 666	2 412 223 114 218 470 456 432 379 70 50 29 069 32 685 1 881 32 608	2 045 234 324 274 556 161 278 152 45 21 17 979 24 266 1 344 22 095	1 706 185 253 242 382 278 212 120 26 8 20 492 23 535 1 334 22 456 8 364	1 086 127 120 161 263 167 146 86 16 20 773 24 537 825 21 932 8 925	2 036 179 137 287 500 390 314 195 15 19 22 763 26 786 1 615 26 098 9 578	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	1 515 1 125 30 901 442 7 220 78 5 549	2 175 1 794 30 899 457 6 264 115 3 095	2 595 2 266 29 770 439 8 240 100 3 311	1 192 980 29 674 284 7 365 47 4 011	2 412 2 034 32 428 510 8 792 84 3 790	2 045 1 268 27 594 870 7 412 140 2 511	1 706 1 324 25 698 356 6 875 160 2 497	1 086 813 23 202 374 6 898 122 5 438	2 036 1 741 25 464 492 6 525 142 4 349	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	29 977 30 284 32 099 33 351 14 949 9 799	32 817 32 309 34 855 34 961 13 251 6 292	32 398 32 253 34 147 35 497 19 417 17 874	31 911 27 917 34 288 31 191 19 848 11 513	35 560 33 712 39 199 38 520 15 310 14 228	28 094 27 136 30 210 30 292 18 092 10 251	25 815 27 820 28 709 32 658 14 110 11 858	26 525 24 146 29 597 29 443 14 647 11 421	29 143 29 165 31 778 32 819 16 385 13 105	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated infloreduals for whom poverty status is	1 206 934 611 265 1 018 837 507 234 128 51 71	1 844 1 468 1 184 560 1 657 1 382 1 058 507 126 53 81 8	2 032 1 754 1 191 401 1 715 1 482 964 347 233 198 160 38	926 696 457 171 762 591 337 142 125 75 86 19	1 881 1 621 1 160 468 1 555 1 369 922 425 281 221 207 35	1 344 830 643 197 1 071 720 480 133 188 57 117 59	1 334 987 845 382 1 059 836 631 296 227 1111 180 65	825 577 422 136 619 463 293 97 165 101 108 31	1 615 1 267 896 256 1 314 1 042 736 224 250 208 143 32	
determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	378 309 154 4 058 1 048 1 048 760 458	438 331 122 6 489 2 131 2 126 1 533 418	761 563 67 7 312 2 243 2 228 1 639 388	367 266 55 3 157 765 758 552 289	626 531 173 6 892 2 092 2 083 1 488 461	792 701 380 4 687 1 087 1 067 825 941	461 372 187 4 799 1 569 1 569 1 133 410	441 261 91 2 950 778 757 577 292	566 421 128 5 741 1 603 1 594 1 234 448	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw paverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated individuois Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	186 15.4 9.0 108 55 111 77 53 47 68 13 48 8 153 114 77 687 16.9 180 180	256 13.9 105 183 75 177 79 114 55 59 18 49 - 155 86 35 1119 17.2 444 444 325 76	254 12.5 178 212 94 178 127 161 81 54 29 29 13 260 123 19 1 220 16.7 493 478 317 44	100 10.8 62 75 21 46 15 27 8 43 36 37 8 105 53 8 406 12.9 126 119 96 40	177 9.4 119 140 47 98 59 61 34 79 60 79 13 215 154 73 783 11.4 262 253 183 92	221 16.4 88 156 68 143 65 78 28 78 40 252 198 120 1011 21.6 320 300 218 189	253 19.0 90 191 101 120 39 79 44 111 37 98 43 190 147 68 1 038 21.6 375 375 258 155	138 16.7 98 90 21 84 65 45 54 33 45 21 177 73 28 659 22.3 237 216 155 59	226 14.0 123 146 48 161 83 106 31 65 40 40 17 216 114 71 1013 17.6 292 283 208 87	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level	186 1 071	629 1 770	597 1 414	193 595	397 1 014	396 1 208	513 1 385	378 765	478 1 176	

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8			Bayau Cane CDP, Terrebanne Parish		city, Terrebanne Porish	
Area	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations Professianal specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private hausehold occupations, including clerical Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except profective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectars Transportation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 173 88 211 93 176 168 114 21 187 45 49	2 522 167 119 42 227 296 6 30 226 176 541 140 330 222	977 53 28 27 78 114 - 40 102 100 182 67 76 110	3 131 445 449 76 541 514 	186 42 15 6 31 36 	1 080 97 191 36 207 145 7 32 10 155 50 82 68	1 009 84 54 32 116 165 - 10 122 17 121 77 170 41
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollars) Median income (dallars) Per copita income (dollars)	1 272 95 170 178 283 198 124 144 43 37 22 128 31 755 795 27 702 14 099	2 357 213 347 322 488 382 387 169 29 20 19 535 27 261 2 019 22 116 8 650	984 130 100 163 194 237 72 58 14 16 19 611 23 757 861 20 996 7 534	2 405 223 114 218 470 456 432 379 63 50 29 005 32 553 1 874 32 500 11 239	177 13 14 23 34 50 33 10 25 417 24 381 142 26 071 8 671	1 454 191 254 216 348 119 162 123 20 21 16 793 23 621 842 22 123	993 127 111 161 238 158 137 54 -7 7 18 170 22 523 747 20 694 8 285
With social Security income (dallors) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	1 272 788 35 789 576 7 867 140 3 230	2 357 1 838 29 747 579 7 315 187 4 392	984 779 24 181 265 7 149 141 2 841	2 405 2 027 32 340 503 8 800 84 3 790	177 138 22 906 59 8 760	1 454 765 29 621 733 7 139 106 2 948	993 739 21 833 346 6 797 112 5 286
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	41 026 55 190 42 855 56 890 28 838 12 030	29 877 25 982 31 104 26 612 19 514 19 992	24 495 26 231 25 950 27 293 13 188 12 123	35 401 33 712 39 023 38 520 15 310 14 228	26 426 23 895 31 346 27 724 12 721 1 875	28 185 27 309 30 442 29 911 18 194 13 074	24 032 21 484 26 249 25 620 15 426 12 472
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily househalder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	795 507 327 95 628 422 289 90 131 60 23 5 569 477 261 2 978 621 621 497 778	2 019 1 509 1 197 632 1 832 1 832 1 389 1 085 602 103 57 66 10 417 338 170 7 441 2 353 2 353 1 762 561	861 640 552 236 762 613 503 214 44 11 19 8 8 155 123 72 3 021 1 009 1 003 723 227	1 874 1 614 1 160 468 1 548 1 362 922 425 281 221 207 35 626 531 173 6 875 2 092 2 083 1 488 444	142 110 70 56 106 86 46 32 26 19 19 19 52 35 7 482 146 146 74 58	842 443 381 145 651 380 289 97 130 34 70 48 666 612 359 3 056 644 633 440 840	747 527 369 127 550 422 249 97 156 92 99 22 426 246 91 2 681 660 491 273
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	36 4.5 - 12 - 15 - 5 - 21 - 7 - 149 123 60 262 8.8 26 26 26 26 92	402 19.9 207 261 183 367 200 244 173 14 - 7 7 170 142 94 1 721 23.1 652 652 465 197	207 24.0 100 147 86 165 92 111 64 20 - 14 8 91 59 36 713 23.6 224 24 24 146 81	177 9.4 119 140 47 98 59 61 34 79 60 79 13 215 154 73 783 11.4 262 253 183 92	13 9.2 13 13 13 8 8 8 8 20 13 - 48 10.0 15 - 5	126 15.0 21 83 50 85 21 42 21 41 - 41 29 205 170 109 611 20.0 179 168 100 160	129 17.3 89 81 112 84 65 45 - 45 24 36 12 177 73 28 629 23.5 216 195 145 59

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Oata based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

							<u> </u>		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Houma city, Terreb Can.	anne Parish—	Remainder af Terrebonne Porish						
Area	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Troct 14	Troct 16
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 324 243 192 80 317 383 9 52 294 16 395 113 190 40	1 173 88 211 93 176 168 - 114 21 187 45 49	2 250 204 263 83 324 377 - 54 108 51 414 141 115	1 100 78 108 48 212 133 9 15 79 21 241 42 65 49	1 056 76 99 11 142 75 9 - 32 69 215 49 199 80	2 522 167 119 42 227 296 6 30 226 176 541 140 330 222	841 53 24 	958 67 54 7 101 107 8 27 51 133 200 63 77 63	715 53 36 39 108 88 7 4 44 34 126 74 68 34
INCOME IN 1989 Households	2 036 179 137 287 500 390 314 195 15 19 22 763 26 786 1 615 26 098 9 578	1 272 95 170 178 283 198 124 144 43 37 22 128 31 755 795 27 702 14 099	1 846 158 161 153 454 359 333 182 27 19 24 916 28 331 1 513 27 123 9 695	935 64 99 120 197 160 163 98 26 8 24 554 28 602 800 27 143 9 258	1 018 121 181 92 204 180 161 70 9 19 259 23 586 786 23 152 7 750	2 357 213 347 322 488 382 387 169 29 20 19 535 27 261 2 019 22 116 8 650	897 130 100 155 189 195 66 38 8 17 17 22 408 780 20 000 7 254	809 61 85 135 231 118 131 25 12 11 20 217 24 590 707 20 811 7 225	658 60 78 109 109 155 79 50 14 4 22 454 25 841 579 24 375 8 278
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 036 1 741 25 464 492 6 525 142 4 349	1 272 788 35 789 576 7 867 140 3 230	1 846 1 565 28 086 426 8 976 78 2 360	935 811 29 411 130 7 415 50 2 473	1 018 736 26 765 322 6 630 62 3 939	2 357 1 838 29 747 579 7 315 187 4 392	897 700 22 673 251 7 024 141 2 841	809 717 23 776 108 6 559 102 2 609	658 505 27 263 196 6 594 67 2 393
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 143 29 165 31 778 32 819 16 385 13 105	41 026 55 190 42 855 56 890 28 838 12 030	31 275 29 911 32 778 29 775 13 792 26 407	29 754 31 506 32 598 35 705 14 347 12 097	26 259 23 477 26 740 23 523 21 742 21 774	29 877 25 982 31 104 26 612 19 514 19 992	23 498 25 484 24 982 26 663 13 188 12 123	25 734 23 645 27 106 25 324 7 204 7 204	27 197 29 123 30 117 32 740 6 301 2 430
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					2		12 120	, 207	2 400
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder	1 615 1 267 896 256 1 314 1 042 736 224 250 208 143 32	795 507 327 95 628 422 289 90 131 60 23 5	1 513 1 225 881 411 1 362 1 149 826 392 85 47 31 8	800 655 556 245 671 587 454 196 116 55 95 42	786 579 453 149 714 554 428 138 39 12 12 6	2 019 1 509 1 197 632 1 832 1 889 1 085 602 103 57 66 10	780 567 484 199 681 540 435 177 44 11 19 8	707 574 464 170 654 541 417 153 35 21 35 10	579 439 338 152 505 405 288 132 54 20 36 6
55 years ond over	128 5 741 1 603 1 594 1 234 448	261 2 978 621 621 497 778	112 5 407 1 628 1 628 1 156 397	50 2 902 1 019 1 019 754 103	97 3 103 959 959 720 296	170 7 441 2 353 2 353 1 762 561	66 2 687 869 863 635 221	102 48 2 745 928 928 674 126	79 27 2 069 673 673 503 175
Families Percent below poverty level dauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Whith related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Whith related children under 18 years Whith related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Informity householder Syers ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Lersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children 19 years Persons 19 years Related children 19 years Related children 19 years Related children 19 years Related children 19 years	226 14.0 123 146 48 161 83 106 31 65 40 40 17 216 114 71 1 013 17.6 292 283 208 87	36 4.5 -12 -15 -5 -21 -7 -7 149 123 60 262 8.8 26 26 26 92	189 12.5 110 99 29 116 84 99 29 35 14 - 137 96 24 703 13.0 195 195 153 85	110 13.8 38 95 52 44 7 34 18 66 31 61 34 64 48 8 506 17.4 194 194 141 36	145 18.4 87 116 44 139 87 110 38 6 6 101 79 34 772 24.9 339 255 41	402 19.9 207 261 183 367 200 244 173 14 -7 7 170 142 94 1 721 23.1 652 465 197	199 25.5 100 139 78 157 92 103 56 20 - 14 8 91 59 36 695 25.9 214 146 81	145 20.5 98 105 40 115 88 81 30 24 10 24 10 90 42 26 605 22.0 226 157 44	123 21.2 79 98 52 69 45 51 32 40 20 33 6 52 43 16 461 22.3 185 185
Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	478 1 176	72 409	320 911	254 701	286 972	784 2 419	310 960	224 957	119 502

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

					symbols, see text j				
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafaurche Pansh			Terrebonne Porish		Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Lafaurche Porish		
Area	Houma—Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodoux city	Total	Bayou Cone CDP	Hauma city	Tract 204	Troct 205	Tract 207
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	26 480	10 602	4 442	15 878	1 122	7 446	1 657	2 446	1 311
All persons	26 460 20	10 592 10	4 432 10	15 868 10	1 122	7 436 10	1 657	2 446	1 311
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	22	9	-	13	_	-	_	_	
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isaloted households	23 517 855 263 22	9 419 251 76 9	3 947 95 33 -	14 098 604 187 13	958 90 - -	6 582 323 141 -	1 469 57 28 -	2 128 27 - -	1 155 7 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9 003	3 742	1 621	5 261	363	2 437	500	945	459
Prepnmory schoolPublic school	362 305	155 143	86 80	207 162	36 23	73 63	26 26	69 63	13 13
Elementary or high school Public school College	7 463 7 355 1 178	2 979 2 955 608	1 152 1 141 383	4 484 4 400 570	262 244 65	2 112 2 072 252	422 422	795 784 81	370 363
Public college	1 064	543	367	521	55	239	52 52	73	76 48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	12 865	5 029	2 107	7 836	565	3 685	924	1 020	628
Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High schaol graduate (includes equivolency)	3 603 4 146 3 062	1 615 1 668 987	655 657 440	1 988 2 478 2 075	57 181 171	913 1 137 957	306 264 216	318 354 219	197 178 104
Some college, no degreeAssociate degree	1 136 258	439 115	440 203 46	697 143	59 13	332 90	52	96	104
Bochelor's degreeGroduote or professional degree	395 265	142 63	81 25	253 202	41 43	181 75	32 54 —	16 - 17	20 25
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bochelar's degree or higher	39.8 5.1	34.7 4.1	37.7 5.0	43.0 5.8	57.9 14.9	44.4 6.9	38.3 5.8	34.1 3.2	40.3 7.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 856	1 933	1 831	1 805	1 494	1 983	1 783	2 139	2 038
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	23 517	9 419	3 947	14 098	958	6 582	1 469	2 128	1 155
Same house Different house in United States	13 680 9 820	5 153 4 249	2 080 1 861	8 527 5 571	958 389 569	3 623 2 959	1 058 411	817 1 311	580 564
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	5 215 3 018	1 913 1 468	1 235 175	3 302 1 550	273 168	2 316 362	266 9	973 229	280 144
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abraad	1 161 426 17	528 340 17	279 172 6	633 86	121 7	251 30	92 44	50 59	83 57 11
JOURNEY TO WORK								_	
Car, truck, or van Drave alane	6 808 6 015 4 523	2 750 2 475 1 845	1 097 912	4 058 3 540 2 678	353 288 195	1 790 1 553 1 223	448 363 299	549 524	389 343
CarpooledPublic tronsportation	1 492 128	630 72	696 216 53	862 56	93	330 11	64 21	401 123 25	264 79 12
Other means Warked at home	633	190 13	132	443 19	59 6	213 13	64	-	34
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	22.1 5 988 3 407	24.4 2 255 1 193	21.6 924 690	20.5 3 733 2 214	16.9 342 240	19.4 1 705	18.3 421	21.2 416	27.2 308
Central city Outside centrol city Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	2 581 820	1 062 495	234 173	1 519 325	102 11	1 159 546 85	320 101 27	264 152 133	217 91 81
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
In labor farceEmployed	16 956 8 894 7 075	6 784 3 653 2 834	2 973 1 424 1 133	10 172 5 241 4 241	716 457 366	4 708 2 308 1 871	1 130 525 459	1 434 722 568	840 517
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	1 808 20.4	814 22.3	291 20.4	994 19.0	91 19.9	437 18.9	66 12.6	154 21.3	410 107 20.7
Females 16 years and overEmployed	9 551 3 545	3.828 1 373	1 699 581	5 723 2 172	429 216	2 695 951	601 246	857 271	477 189
Unemplayed With own children under 6 years In lobor force	966 2 246 1 035	472 841 391	176 311 109	494 1 405 644	50 131 67	209 682 261	34 95 57	108 250 78	60 114
With awn children 6 to 17 years only	2 043 1 158	912 515	368 201	1 131 643	55 45	516 266	131 85	234 110	54 96 62
Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school	1 984 419	913 212	467 66	1 071 207	61 12	448 141	107 4	253 67	110 16
Unemplayed or nat in labar farce Not high school graduate Employed	290 324 71	150 180 39	66 62	140 144 32	12 5	80 91 32	4 -	62 67	16
UnemplayedNot in labor farce	64	55 86	29 33	9 103	5	3 56	<u>-</u> -	5 35 27	16
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	8 862 6 341	3 499 2 595	1 460 1 046	5 363 3 746	394 268	2 428 1 666	553 391	704 570	467 347
50 ta 52 weeks	3 435	1 368	587	2 067	149	923	250	337	169
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	15 069	6 035	2 581	9 034	671	4 091	961	1 252	743
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation	1 555 714	483 215	127 42	1 072 499	59 26	604 269	47 8	116 22	63 37
In labor farce With a self-core limitation With o work disability	103 1 228 2 397	10 378 915	113 394	93 850 1 482	19 33 102	26 475 686	47 186	108 149	42 108
In labor forcePrevented fram working	404 1 793	178 606	91 219	226 1 187	19 76	135 521	53 106	31 94	-
Na wark disobility	12 672 8 331	5 120 3 417	2 187 1 321	7 552 4 914	569 438	3 405 2 100	775 468	1 103 687	85 635 513
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over With a mobility ar self-care limitation	1 553 515	554 147	234 64	999 368	9	520 145	107 24	98 28	89
With a mability limitation With o self-care limitation	395 352	112 105	60 38	283 247	Ξ	91 104	20 10	28 16	6 6 6

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons, Doto based on somple ond subje	cr to sampling volice	omry, see text.	ror definitions of	terms one meanin	igs of symbols, see	e text j				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Thibodoux city, Lafourche Parish				Remoind	er of Lafourche Pa	rish		Totols for split troe Terrebonne I	
Årea	Troct 201	Troct 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Troct 209	Troct 215	Troct 218	Troct 2	Troct 3
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	705	1 657	1 409	1 037	1 096	1 239	526	1 026	522	745
NotiveForeign bom	699	1 657	1 409	1 037	1 096	1 239	526	1 026	522	745 745
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	_	_
Persons 5 years and over Speok o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	609 12 - -	1 469 57 28	1 224 13 -	904 14 - -	949 7 - -	1 128 16 - -	467 17 12	905 50 16	424 18 -	714 57 5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	020	500	440	474	240	205	7/0	074	140	
Presents 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school	239	500 26 26	469 47 41	476 22 22	369 9	385 20 20	160	375 5	168 19 19	246 18
Elementory or high schoolPublic school	164 164	422 422	394 383	401 401	311 304	319 319	151 145	336 336	124 103	18 185 185
CollegePublic college	66 54	52 52	28 28	53 45	49 21	46 39	9	34 34	25 19	43 43
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	344	924	610	410	504	622	260	432	200	446
Less thon 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	114	306 264	174 233	144 121	153 159	210 256	62 63 69	130 183	7 7 79	76 110
High school groduote (includes equivolency)Some college, no degree	93 73 28	216	100 80	119 16	70 84	107 35	69 37	81 29	40 40	150 32
Associote degree Bochelor's degree	14 11 11	52 32 54	16	_ _ 10	20	14	9 15	9 -	28 6	6 46
Graduate or professional degreePercent high school graduate or higher	39.8	38.3	33.3	35.4	18 38.1	25.1	5 5 <u>1.9</u>	27.5	- 57.0	26 58.3
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	6.4	5.8	3.8	2.4	7.5	-	7.7	-	3.0	16.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 101	1 783	2 000	2 379	1 871	1 785	1 752	2 468	1 929	1 381
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	609 309	1 469 1 058	1 224	904 375	949	1 128	467	905	424	714
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	300 126	411 266	442 782 645	529 328	473 465 181	835 293 5	217 250 36	485 420 46	83 341 119	455 259 133
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	83 50	9 92	71 33 33	158 17	144 83	267 21	111 46	332 29	222	77 44
Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	41 -	44	33	26 -	57 11	=	57 —	13 -	_	5
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	176	448	301	248	319	357	161	217	166	240
Cor, truck, or von	147 116	363 299	295 202	229 199	285 214	352 261	153 108	206 142	141 111	260 206 147
CorpooledPublic tronsportation	31 9	64 21	93	30 19	71 -	91 -	45	64	30 10	147 59 6
Other means Worked ot home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20	18.3	22.1	_ _ 20.1	34 - 26.3	5 - 26.1	8 -	11	9 6	48
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	138 113	421 320	227 144	189 120	247 176	312 50	27.6 130 13	29.9 153 14	15.8 149 54	18.5 240 171
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	25 38	101 27	83 74	69 59	71 72	262 45	117 31	139	95 17	69 20
LABOR FORCE STATUS	465	1 130	871	563	696	014	210			
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed	242 176	525 459	399 320	323 248	422 340	816 486 377	319 206 162	565 264 217	319 223 179	546 357 270
Unemployed	66 27.3	66 12.6	79 19.8	75 23.2	82 19.4	109 22,4	39 19.4	47 17.8	44 19.7	87 24.4
Females 16 years and over	282 68	601 246	546 159	311 112	387 144	424 174	1 79 65	314 102	178 88	289
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	24 38 6	34 95 57	61 161 34	47 89 44	52 97	51 112	17 49	22 77	38 95	129 50 30 26
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	55 18	131 85	122	112 57	42 70 42	60 86 65	23 44 17	36 127 54	64 9 9	26 44 28
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	29	107	164 56	89 11	95 16	70	33 24	73 38	31 5	28 51 11
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	_	4 -	56 56	6 1 <u>1</u>	16	33 19 26	10 15	31 31	5 5	7 7
Employed	-	_	29	5 6	16	7	5 5	- 8		3
Not in lobor force	-	-	27	-	-	19	5	23	5	4
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	213	553	427	277	376	470	199	259	191	305
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week50 to 52 weeks	155 80	391 250	355 194	215 143	304 149	337 152	155 63	221 105	87 42	182 94
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-care limitation	431 6	961 47	726 43	526 73	620 63	742 82	307 40	524 54	319 36	496 32
With o mobility limitation In lobor force	Ž	8 -	22	Ξ	37 —	41 5	26 —	43	_ _ _	26 19
With o self-care limitotion	6 63 15 15	47 186	35 123	73 26	42 101	55 145	27 71	39 63	36 43	6
In lobor force Prevented from working	15 15 368	53 106 775	23 76 603	8 18 500	78 510	26 114 507	22 43	9 54	9 34	68 20 42
lo work disobility In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	227	468	372	500 315	519 422	597 441	236 179	461 255	276 214	428 328
Nith o mobility or self-core limitation	34 6	107 24	61 28	37 -	68 -	74 28	7	28 7	=	24 11
With o mobility limitotion With o self-core limitotion	6	20 10	28 16	Ξ	Ξ	18 22	, 7 7	7 7	-	5 11

[Threshald is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Terrebonne Porish—Can.									
Area	Tract 4	Troct 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Troct 9	Tract 12	Tract 4 (pt.)		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	453	1 029	839	3 639	691	1 762	559	453		
Native Foreign born	453 -	1 029	839	3 629 10	691 -	1 762 -	559 -	453		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated househalds	400 24 - -	842 20 11	719 29 - -	3 194 204 108	595 13 6 —	1 582 75 11 -	524 12 - -	400 24 - -		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	174	219	329	1 325	230	496	178	174		
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	148	13 - 162	14 14 294	53 53 1 166	5 5 208	10 _ 421	10 10 157	- 148		
Public school Callege Public callege	141 26 22	162 44 36	285 21 21	1 158 106 101	208 17 17	394 65 65	157 11	141 26 22		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	210		307				11			
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, na diplomo	11 50	558 139 162	25 80	1 702 413 674	316 38 94	933 286 217	305 98 107	210 11 50		
High school graduote (includes equivalency) Some callege, na degree Associate degree	78 22 -	145 88 24	132 33 11	421 88 42	92 66 —	218 61 18	47 31	11 50 78 22		
8ochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree	24 25	Ξ	7 19	38 26	26 -	82 51	22	. 24 25		
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bochelar's degree or higher	71.0 23.3	46.1 -	65.8 8.5	36.1 3.8	58.2 8.2	46.1 14.3	32.8 7.2	71.0 23.3		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 282	1 619	1 866	2 035	2 274	1 935	1 504	1 282		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	400 104	842 570	719 289	3 194 1 743	595	1 582	524	400		
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	296 121	272 198	430 226	1 451 1 150	274 321 225	758 824 713	468 56 -	104 296 121		
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	73 95 7	46 28	133 45 26	222 79	36 48 12	36 70 5	56 -	121 73 95 7		
Abrood JOURNEY TO WORK	<u>-</u>	-		-	" <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-		
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van	162 151	289 268	187 164	81 0 707	18 2 165	393 318	60 48	162 151		
Drove alane Corpooled Public transportation	80 71 -	201 67 —	142 22 6	554 153 —	141 24 —	265 53 5	48	80 71 —		
Other means Warked at hame Mean travel time ta work (minutes)	11 _ 15.1	21 - 24.3	17 - 17.4	90 13 17.2	17 - 24.5	70 - 18.5	12 - 18.1	11		
Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence Central city	162 103	289 160	175 106	781 605	175 95	359 246	60 38	15.1 162 103		
Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	59 -	129	69 12	176 29	80 7	113 34	22	59		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force	252 173	726 373	443 270	2 165 1 017	407 233	1 1 73 532	415 129	252 173		
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labor farce	162 11 6.4	289 84 22.5	208 62 23.0	860 157 15.4	203 30 12.9	393 139 26.1	99 30 23.3	162 11		
Females 16 years and over	1 75 106	422 168	250 110	1 274 461	225 95	647 198	251 50	6.4 175 106		
Unemployed With awn children under 6 years In labor force	31 5	34 142 83	31 86 31	87 334 109	16 99 42	64 126 45	30 44 25	31		
With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	38 28 23	65 46 77	86 68 53	236 112 211	48 27 40	136 66 76	55 43	5 38 28 23 7		
Nat enrolled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labor force	7 7 7	31 23	- -	73 24	9 9	17 17	67	23 7 7		
Nat high school graduate Emplayed Unemployed	- - -	8 - -	=	56 32 -	9 - -	11 	=	3		
Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	8	-	24	9	11	-	-		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 73 123	405 298	250 207	1 140	240	529	129	173		
Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week	76	159	134	780 470	161 120	367 162	117 37	123 76		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	242	628	430	1 934	407	916	343	242		
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitatian	33	44 31	116 92	440 175	44 23	70 40	72 29	242 33		
In labor force With a self-care limitatian With a work disability	33 26	33 127	36 109 83	21 350 381	30 63	5 56 104	12 43 109	33 26		
In labor farce Prevented fram warking Na wark disability	19 216	28 80 501	10 73 347	43 338 1 553	13 45 344	35 69 812	30 79	19		
In labor farce	173	336	260	949	220	467	234 87	216 173		
With a mability or self-care limitatian	=	98 26 26	13 13 13	231 19 19	- -	176 89 41	72 59 47	=		
With a self-care limitatian	-	13	-	-	-	80	41	-		

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[moons of the property of the	Houmo city, Terrebonne Porish					Remoinder of Terrebanne Ponsh					
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Houlio	City, Terrepointe				Remon	inder of Terreballile P	onsn		
	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 14	Troct 16	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	465	863	3 533	691	1 762	2 481	774	559	951	1 430	
Native Foreign born	465	863	3 523 10	691 -	1 762	2 481 -	774 -	559 -	951 —	1 430	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Persons 5 years and over Speak a longuage other than English	434 5 5	742 11 11	3 101 204 108	595 13	1 582 75	2 240 24	654 29	524 12	861 14	1 291 41	
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	-	<u>"-</u>	-	6	11	=	=	Ξ	=	13	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	160	200	1 277 53	230 5	496 10	883	283	178 10	357 4	448	
Public school	5 139	156	53 1 118	5 208	- 421	12 782	14 248	10 157	4 320	49 27 348	
Public school College Public callege	139 16 16	156 44 36	1 110 106 101	208 17 17	394 65 65	775 89 63	239 21 21	157 11 11	320 33 33	348 51 51	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	258 55 43	471 121 129	1 657 413 648	316 38 94	933 286 217	1 235 312 416	288 25 80	305 98 107	451 97 199	720 328 188	
High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some callege, no degree	55 43 89 22 6	121 76	421 79	92 66	218 61	364 94	124 22	47 31	118 31	149 49	
Associate degree	35 8	24 - -	42 38 16	26	18 82 51	14 14 21	11 7 19	- - 22	-	= -	
Groduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	62.0 16.7	46.9	36.0 3.3	58.2 8.2	46.1 14.3	41.1 2.8	63.5 9.0	32.8	6 34.4	28.3	
FERTILITY								7.2	1.3	.8	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 570	1 751	2 044	2 274	1 935	1 636	1 829	1 504	1 853	1 766	
Persons 5 years and over	434 301	742 486	3 101 1 714	595 274	1 582 758	2 240 1 569	654 224	524 468	861 645	1 291 1 080	
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	133 69	256 198 46	1 387 1 096 212	321 225 36	824 713 36	671 152 349	430 226 133	56 - 56	216 184	211 7	
Different MSA/PMSA	25 34 5	12	79	48 12	70 ·	170	45 26	- -	24 - 8	155 40 9	
Abrood JOURNEY TO WORK	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Workers 16 years and over	167 138	249 242	768 665	182 165	393 318	733 680	179 156	60 48	253 229	358 289	
Drove olone	90 48	186 56	522 143	141 24	265 53	504 176	134 22	48	155 74	211 78	
Public transportation Other means Worked of home	23	7	90 13	17	5 70	11 42	17	12	14 10	4 65	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	17.4 158	24.9 249	16.9 739	24.5 175	18.5 359	20.2 687	17.6 167	18.1 60	22.6 239	27.4 227	
Central city Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	101 57	120 129	582 157 29	175 95 80	246 113 34	284 403 46	98 69 12	38 22	177 62	227 81 146	
LABOR FORCE STATUS		_		,	34	46	12	_	14	131	
Persons 16 years and over	308 198 177	632 333 249	2 110 975 818	407 233 203	1 173 532	1 597 902	410 262	415 129	586 319	963 440	
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	21	84 25.2	157 16.1	30 12,9	393 139 26.1	751 151 16.7	200 62 23.7	99 30 23.3	265 54 16.9	358 82 18.6	
Females 16 years and over	179 89	360 139	1 232 419	225 95	647 198	897 354	225 110	251	298 133 28	503	
Unemployed With own children under 6 years In labor force	8 21 17	34 104 61	87 321 96	16 99 42	64 126 45	72 184 95	31 75 31	50 30 44 25 55 43	65	184 26 112 52 88 36	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	36 20 34	65 46	227 103	48 27	136 66	193 79	86 68	55 43	26 84 65	88 36	
Nat enrolled in school	34 11	77 31	201 73	40 9	76 17	166 9	39 -	67 -	67 13	17	
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school groduote Employed	7	23 8	24 56 32	9 9 -	17 11	9	Ξ	Ξ.	13 13	17 17	
UnemployedNat in labor force	3 4	- 8	24	9	11	9	_	-	6 7	17	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in											
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	199 121	344 251	1 085 745	240 161	529 367	917 640	242 199	129 117	291 247	475 305	
50 to 52 weeks	64	120	457	120	162	356	134	37	123	151	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	284	543	1 879	407	916 70	1 437	397	343	557	852	
With o mobility or self-care limitation With o mobility limitation In lobor force	- -	44 31 —	440 175 21	44 23 —	70 40 5	94 43 –	116 92 36	72 29 12	49 20 —	25 14	
With a self-care limitation	6 34 10	33 98	350 381	30 63	56 104	74 158	109 83	43 109	43 92	20 141	
In lobor force Prevented from working	10 18 250	28 51 445	43 338 1 498	13 45 344	35 69 812	7 139 1 279	10 73 314	30 79 234	15 70	4 130	
In lobor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	179	296	. 907	220	467	885	252	234 87	465 304	711 436	
Vith a mobility or self-care limitation	24 11	89 26	231 19	Ξ	176 89	160 69	13 13	72 59	29	111 46	
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	5 11	26 13	19		41 80	69 52	13	47 41	9 5	40 32	

Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lofourche	Ponsh		Terrebonne Porish		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lafourche Parish			
Area	Houmo—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodoux city	Total	Bayou Cone CDP	Houmo city	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 20	
Executive, odministrative, and monagerial occupations of essional specialty occupations oc	7 075 343 624 197 539 507 92 84 2 014 161 963 508 541 502	2 834 107 216 92 193 145 50 26 841 54 425 255 189 241	1 133 67 99 74 104 55 20 17 263 10 136 131 83 74	4 241 236 408 105 346 362 42 58 1 173 107 538 253 352 261	366 6 71 11 43 30 - - 88 - 63 11 34 9	1 871 121 204 41 72 147 17 16 591 14 236 119 167 126	459 21 45 23 34 15 14 5 118 10 58 46 36 34	568 27 30 48 51 10 - - 133 15 82 97 20 55	41 4 3 13 5 3	
NCOME IN 1989	7 841 2 338 1 489 1 080 1 393 748 482 263 48 - 10 360 15 055 6 165 11 518 4 572	3 140 985 603 466 572 267 121 103 23 - 9 759 13 958 2 514 9 626 4 286	1 252 359 248 197 209 153 15 48 23 - 10 325 14 728 992 9 910 4 505	4 701 1 353 886 614 821 481 361 160 25 - 10 855 15 788 3 651 13 051 4 764	368 127 78 6 40 11 87 19 - 8 067 18 796 241 8 345 6 073	2 251 777 454 312 326 184 97 84 17 - 8 309 13 845 1 733 10 427 4 412	525 119 127 94 98 56 - 16 15 - 10 750 15 190 381 10 341 5 195	685 281 51 62 150 97 39 5 - 10 469 13 361 613 10 112 3 879	9 70 12 73 7 2 4 00	
ICOME TYPE IN 1989 Households The cornings Mean earnings (dollors) Inth Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) The public ossistonce income (dollors) Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	7 841 5 305 17 680 1 691 6 384 2 477 2 882	3 140 2 127 16 632 560 6 085 1 091 2 939	1 252 859 17 058 200 5 910 509 3 273	4 701 3 178 18 381 1 131 6 532 1 386 2 838	368 258 24 139 60 0 5 954 109 1 962	2 251 1 371 17 336 518 6 164 688 2 834	525 335 18 424 108 6 427 181 3 474	685 468 16 447 82 4 911 305 2 725	4 3 14 3 7 4 1 1 9	
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) th own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) th own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) th own children under 18 years (dollors) The own children under 18 years (dollors)	16 210 14 666 23 831 25 137 8 336 5 634	14 443 12 797 22 750 25 166 6 608 4 453	15 063 11 134 21 587 21 367 8 325 5 997	17 426 16 086 24 439 25 120 9 674 6 729	19 483 18 960 31 407 32 022 6 663 7 599	15 109 12 604 22 782 22 281 8 423 5 228	16 607 11 618 19 859 22 511 9 301 7 628	13 173 11 512 21 669 22 775 6 615 4 009	11 3 11 9 18 3 22 6 5 2 3 0	
Il Income Levels In 1989 Families Duseholder worked in 1989 tith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Duseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Duseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unreloted children under 5 years Unreloted children under 5 years Unreloted children under 5 years Persons on over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	6 165 3 328 4 675 2 123 2 849 1 995 1 980 909 2 825 1 013 2 365 1 054 2 372 1 676 385 25 875 10 429 10 397 7 462	2 514 1 408 1 929 852 1 026 795 670 325 1 233 421 1 096 432 1 007 626 144 10 154 4 212 4 189 3 025	992 535 750 358 371 280 223 136 533 209 475 183 423 260 57 4 066 1 687 1 676 1 194	3 651 1 920 2 746 1 271 1 823 1 200 1 310 584 1 592 592 1 269 622 1 365 1 050 241 15 721 6 217 6 208 4 437	241 133 182 96 120 99 79 48 106 23 88 44 178 127 - 1 086 417 417 253	1 733 810 1 295 608 723 447 496 161 875 285 697 396 689 518 127 7 325 2 924 2 915 2 060	381 197 287 150 118 77 79 58 191 84 168 59 240 144 44 1 568 585 574 391	613 344 510 230 211 172 159 85 353 123 330 145 132 72 18 2 330 1 161 1 149 837	3 11 22 12 14 11 12 14 14 14 15 5 5 5	
Reloted children 5 to 17 years rrsons 65 years ond over ramilies Percent below poverty level puscholder worked in 1989 ith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present puscholder worked in 1989 ith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present puscholder worked in 1989 ith reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals porformily householder persons Percent below poverty level rsons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	7 462 1 553 3 088 50.1 1 028 2 772 1 399 804 379 643 377 2 107 572 1 980 928 1 342 857 269 13 773 53.2 7 039 7 007 4 900	3 025 554 1 408 56.0 491 1 255 561 300 176 209 112 1 013 263 971 389 579 298 107 6 026 59.3 3 144 3 121 2 257 302	1 194 234 578 58.3 196 515 255 145 88 110 66 386 94 366 150 241 112 45 2 522 62.0 1 365 1 354 953 123	4 437 999 1 680 46.0 537 1 517 838 504 203 434 265 1 094 309 1 009 539 763 559 162 7 747 49.3 3 895 3 886 2 643 419	253 9 137 56.8 41 105 55 36 18 22 16 97 23 79 35 60 42 	2 060 520 913 52.7 292 842 493 227 100 205 98 644 175 595 365 400 274 66 3 978 54.3 2 094 2 085 1 372 184	391 107 206 54.1 61 180 98 44 14 32 22 121 33 115 43 161 70 32 912 58.2 426 415 269 50	837 98 348 56.8 113 329 178 62 50 51 44 286 63 278 134 68 26 18 1 434 61.5 917 905 632	2 64 1 1 7 60 3 3 3 3	

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subjections of the control of	Thibodoux city, Lofourche Porish			terms and meaning	gs of symbals, se Remoind		Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Terrebonne Ponsh			
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 201	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)	Troct 209	Troct 215	Troct 218	Troct 2	Troct 3
CCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	176 8 22 15 19 6 - 12 50 - 31 6 - 7	459 21 45 23 34 15 14 5 118 10 58 46 36 34	320 20 15 36 25 10 - - - 59 - 27 79 20 29	248 7 15 12 26 - - 74 15 55 18 - 26	340 6 38 6 26 7 - - 100 - 50 39 38 30	377 5 13 - 20 27 9 - 143 16 64 30 6	162 14 15 - 5 17 - - 55 13 28 6 - 9	217 - - - 14 - - 75 - 46 27 30 25	179 15 9 - 27 26 - 48 - 19 4 31	270 3 42 8 4 7 9 10 94 - 58 4 12
INCOME IN 1989	210 76 34 33 34 13 - 20 - 8 909 14 440 170 10 357 4 217	525 119 127 94 98 56 - 16 15 - 10 750 15 190 381 10 341 5 195	356 122 44 41 61 75 8 5 - 10 857 13 573 323 10 393 3 817	329 159 7 21 89 22 31 8 598 13 131 290 7 400 3 964	336 89 81 67 46 33 10 10 - - 9 793 12 650 276 7 689 3 776	362 99 97 53 76 14 17 6 - 8 778 12 746 276 10 114 3 933	185 90 17 21 18 12 13 14 - 5 491 14 846 154 5 000- 5 197	280 91 59 39 52 21 18 - - 8 717 12 058 230 8 514 3 379	117 30 20 14 30 14 9 - - 11 518 14 348 101 9 452 3 533	273 84 57 19 35 20 29 29 - 9 373 18 129 197 11 645 6 492
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	210 143 16 782 35 4 878 82 3 482	525 335 18 424 108 6 427 181 3 474	356 266 14 804 37 4 160 206 3 039	329 202 18 612 45 5 528 99 2 072	336 248 14 391 60 7 263 72 1 848	362 243 14 705 92 5 737 90 2 896	185 112 22 567 23 4 500 48 2 399	280 180 15 054 52 4 648 106 2 912	117 96 13 997 21 10 264 47 819	273 180 23 811 78 5 126 43 1 116
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	15 686 14 869 28 466 45 200 4 591 3 930	16 607 11 618 19 859 22 511 9 301 7 628	13 300 10 362 18 496 18 323 9 799 5 366	13 032 12 748 25 398 28 020 2 502 2 524	11 811 13 081 19 025 25 175 5 433 2 473	14 479 13 552 19 290 21 724 7 904 4 865	14 259 13 272 23 186 26 054 3 639 1 673	12 090 11 931 24 278 25 318 4 876 2 920	14 567 12 195 11 361 11 361 19 920 14 866	19 105 19 803 25 941 26 564 9 583 5 819
All Income Levels In 1989 Familles -louseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Married-couple familles louseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present louseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Untrelated children under 5 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined lonfomily householder 15 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined lersons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years ersons 65 years ond over	170 90 101 51 79 73 222 7 91 17 79 44 79 40 7 705 255 255 159 34	381 197 287 150 118 77 79 58 191 84 168 59 240 144 44 1 568 585 574 391 107	323 181 268 137 114 96 86 62 199 75 176 75 176 75	290 163 242 93 97 76 73 23 154 48 154 70 81 39 18 1 005 507 495 368 37	276 153 217 108 116 92 73 45 121 22 105 43 107 60 - 1 088 434 434 287 68	276 161 197 77 147 103 97 54 92 37 74 18 117 86 26 1 239 448 337 74	154 86 108 46 83 69 49 12 64 10 59 34 43 31 - 526 221 221 162 7	230 123 206 70 78 63 70 23 130 43 119 30 81 50 13 1 005 480 480 480 359 28	101 566 87 72 51 32 51 45 40 14 26 17 46 16 522 214 214	197 118 115 21 108 79 57 14 78 28 47 7 86 6 716 6 205 205 177 24
recent below poverty level Families Percent below poverty level ouseholder worked in 1989 Fith reloted children under 18 years Married-couple families **Nouseholder worked in 1989 Fith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present ouseholder worked in 1989 Fith reloted children under 18 years Unrelated children under 18 years Unrelated individuals onfomily householder 5 years ond over Persons Percent below paverty level Front of income in 1989 to poverty level: Fito of income in 1989 to poverty level: Fersons below 50 percent of poverty level	91 53.5 23 73 38 12 12 12 	206 54.1 61 180 98 44 14 32 22 121 33 115 43 161 70 32 912 58.2 426 415 269 50	200 61.9 71 181 108 62 50 51 44 138 21 130 64 8 8 8 8 7 64.7 543 543 380 43	148 51.0 42 148 70 148 42 148 70 60 18 18 577 57.4 374 362 252 18	178 64.5 63 138 66 48 32 24 21 111 12 95 33 45 21 - 655 60.2 266 165 68	127 46.0 41 112 39 43 10 28 16 74 26 74 18 84 53 19 617 49.8 276 208 38	88 57.1 27 68 34 22 15 9 - 59 5 59 34 14 9 - 320 60.8 185 185 187 7	145 63.0 57 140 30 21 14 21 - 119 43 119 30 36 14 7 63.6 341 341 284 7	48 47.5 12 48 33 31 12 31 25 17 17 8 25 8 230 44.1 111 111 66	92 46.7 36 48 15 38 20 18 8 54 16 30 7 15 12
Persons below 30 percent of poverty level	366 495	1 046	506 885	559 653	353 772	221 786	283 350	344 678	160 257	210 334

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/BNA's in Terrebonne Parish—Con.										
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 4 (pt.)			
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	162 6 51 11 25 - - 32 - 7 - 21	289 B 27 - 33 45 - - 59 - 67 7 13 30	208 10 55 11 20 32 21 12 19 8	860 74 53 14 42 81 302 14 103 77 51 49	203 111 28 9 11 - 6 64 - 14 8 30 22	393 34 71 10 9 22 B - 107 - 43 30 53 6	99 12 10 13 12 39 13	162 6 51 11 25 - - 32 - 7 7 - 21			
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dallars) Median (dallars) Median income (dallars) Per capita income (dallars)	163 67 27 20 11 32 6 - 7 7 051 18 017 81 6 334 6 293	319 109 58 49 30 14 41 10 8 - 9 019 17 457 249 12 904 5 404	218 32 39 22 28 28 51 10 8 19 375 24 922 204 23 750 6 074	1 044 393 227 93 163 76 64 28 — — 7 145 12 740 832 8 157 3 878	215 55 63 32 23 32 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	575 190 88 119 79 52 8 30 9 - 10 344 14 71B 414 11 646 5 113	159 12 13 39 76 19 	163 67 27 - 20 111 32 6 - 7 051 18 017 81 6 334 6 293			
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dallars) Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dollars)	163 133 20 974 - - 49 2 458	319 192 23 066 93 5 170 114 3 053	218 166 29 380 45 3 228 73 3 989	1 044 636 16 308 231 6 762 391 2 509	215 155 13 967 - 47 7 284	575 315 18 158 167 7 004 138 2 316	159 116 11 215 86 12 889 69 3 184	163 133 20 974 - - 49 2 458			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 1B years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 1B years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	17 974 12 592 40 694 34 300 4 098 4 098	20 447 17 402 27 683 27 324 6 385 5 774	26 045 27 572 33 283 36 776 13 579 13 579	13 799 11 711 23 324 24 535 7 469 3 913	11 085 10 361 13 124 11 224 8 804 9 204	16 391 14 538 26 572 29 67B 9 938 6 573	17 580 19 072 21 669 26 845 13 509 12 350	17 974 12 592 40 694 34 300 4 098 4 098			
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	81 47 68 21 31 31 18 6 46 16 46 11 99 82 - 443 201 201 148	249 113 1B9 123 137 97 94 52 99 16 90 66 93 70 16 1 029 341 332 145 98	204 126 187 78 134 98 117 40 60 28 60 38 23 14 - 839 442 442 322 13	832 381 631 291 318 205 225 67 445 144 355 205 283 212 47 3 634 1 5BB 1 5BB 1 5B8 1 143 231	161 76 126 79 85 41 67 45 76 35 59 34 74 54 	414 1B9 308 138 138 71 8B 17 229 7B 1B0 100 229 161 58 1 665 601 427 176	159 60 125 46 73 23 46 61 25 37 - - - 559 163 163 128 72	81 47 68 21 31 31 18 6 46 16 46 11 99 82 - 443 201 201 201			
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw paverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Reflo of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent af paverty level	56 69.1 22 56 21 6 6 6 6 6 46 11 42 38 - 306 69.1 180 180 180 127 - 165 306	119 47.B 39 110 88 32 23 32 23 82 16 73 60 79 56 16 478 46.5 203 194 57 43	81 39.7 14 75 51 33 8 27 19 38 6 38 32 9 9 - 399 47.6 241 154 13	460 55.3 115 426 243 93 24 77 26 336 80 318 198 183 120 17 2 061 56.7 1 159 1 159 7 786 94	109 67.7 30 100 53 52 14 52 30 57 16 48 23 8 B - 444 64.3 239 166 - 285	176 42.5 65 169 104 18 11 18 11 158 54 151 93 133 82 33 778 46.7 374 243 33	43.4 13 69 14 31 11 25 13 25 - - 305 54.6 63 63 63 63 63 63	56 69.1 22 56 21 6 6 6 46 116 46 111 42 3B - 306 69.1 180 180 187			

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Threshold is 400 persons. Dard based on sample and subject	1		-			,				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Houmo city, Terrebonne Ponsh						Remair	nder of Terrebanne I	arish	
Area	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 14	Troct 16
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household accupations Protective service accupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material moving occupations	177 3 22 8 - 3 9 10 78 - 9 4 12	249 8 27 - 33 37 - 34 - 67 - 13	818 65 43 14 19 81 - 302 14 103 77 51	203 11 28 9 11 - - 6 64 - 14 8 30 22	393 34 71 10 9 22 8 - 107 - 43 30 53 6	751 45 33 20 96 59 - 7 209 21 101 56 44	200 10 55 11 20 32 - 21 - 12 19 -	99 12 10 - 13 12 - 39 - 13	265 - 6 - 32 38 - 91 - 39 6 38 15	358 6 6 11 47 - 13 35 67 69 37 18 24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollars) Meon (dollars) Meon (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	149 39 25 19 26 20 4 16 - 11 382 17 968 118 11 842 5 644	282 100 51 49 30 14 20 10 8 564 16 225 212 12 721 5 408	1 012 393 227 93 154 66 51 28 - 6 789 12 199 810 7 717 3 723	215 55 63 32 23 32 10 - - 8 673 12 444 161 8 048 4 142	575 190 88 119 79 52 8 30 9 	676 165 98 114 140 79 57 23 - 13 125 16 690 541 15 762 4 503	210 32 39 22 20 28 51 10 8 23 000 25 186 196 24 750 6 398	159 12 13 39 76 19 16 550 17 580 159 16 550 4 995	258 41 45 55 50 56 5 6 - 14 143 16 493 208 14 919	428 134 87 34 98 46 11 18 - 9 364 14 908 306 14 432 4 697
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors)	149 115 19 519 31 7 206 23 1 443	282 164 21 402 93 5 170 89 3 072	1 012 604 16 073 221 5 936 391 2 509	215 155 13 967 — 47 7 284	575 315 18 158 167 7 004 138 2 316	676 555 16 563 150 5 268 142 3 376	210 158 29 956 45 3 228 73 3 989	159 116 11 215 86 12 889 69 3 184	258 203 17 333 63 5 655 63 3 979	428 231 21 212 114 6 244 136 2 352
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	18 459 12 796 22 194 14 843 13 553 7 601	19 586 15 627 25 262 23 614 6 688 6 478	13 401 10 977 22 741 23 598 7 291 3 535	11 085 10 361 13 124 11 224 8 804 9 204	16 391 14 538 26 572 29 678 9 938 6 573	19 040 17 896 26 305 26 193 8 074 4 504	26 373 28 000 34 254 38 154 13 579 13 579	17 580 19 072 21 669 26 845 13 509 12 350	17 980 14 260 19 845 17 782 14 756 7 054	17 975 16 499 22 329 21 620 11 127 8 218
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	118 83 82 21 67 55 44 14 51 28 38 7	212 85 152 86 116 76 73 31 83 9 74 50 82 70 16 863 269 260 139 89	810 359 609 278 305 192 212 54 436 135 346 205 273 202 47 3 528 1 527 1 527 1 995 231	161 76 126 79 85 41 67 45 76 35 59 34 74 54 - 691 290 290	414 189 308 138 138 71 88 17 229 78 180 100 229 161 58 601 601 427 176	541 354 368 167 313 249 215 97 204 88 153 70 168 135 43 2 481 991 991 750 160	196 118 179 78 126 90 109 40 60 28 60 38 23 14 - 774 396 396 276 13	159 60 125 46 73 23 63 46 61 25 37 - - - 559 163 163 128 72	208 112 169 67 133 80 104 45 71 32 65 22 56 50 12 951 399 399 309 29	306 173 235 105 190 122 137 67 103 51 93 38 150 122 39 1 430 548 409 111
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below paverty level Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily hauseholder 55 years and over Persons Percent belaw poverty level lersans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years ersons 65 years and over utio of income in 1989 to poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	51 43.2 36 39 15 24 20 18 8 27 16 21 7 8 8 8 - - 183 39.6 83 83 61 14	103 48.6 32 94 72 32 23 32 23 66 9 57 44 68 56 16 411 47.6 170 161 51 43	460 56.8 115 426 243 93 24 77 26 336 80 318 198 183 120 17 2 061 58.4 1 159 1 159 786 94	109 67.7 30 100 53 52 14 52 30 57 16 48 23 8 8 8 - 444 64.3 239 239 166	176 42.5 65 169 104 18 11 158 54 151 93 133 133 82 33 778 46.7 374 243 33	215 39.7 112 189 91 58 40 47 27 149 64 142 64 121 88 32 1 233 49.7 64 648 648 648	73 37.2 6 67 51 25 - 19 19 38 6 38 32 9 9 9 - 334 43.2 195 108 13	43.4 13 69 14 31 - 31 14 25 13 25 - - - 305 54.6 63 63 53 48	71 34.1 19 71 40 36 19 36 27 35 - 35 13 30 24 12 406 42.7 208 208 162 21	128 41.8 42 109 67 57 22 44 44 66 20 60 23 88 84 32 568 39.7 278 181 57

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Terrebonne Porish		Totols for split trocts/ BNA's in Terrebonne Ponsh	Remoinder of Terrebonne Porish		orish
Area	Houmo—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Lafourche Ponsh	Total	Houmo city	Troct 216	Troct 13	Troct 11	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 815	1 864	4 951	1 048	411	1 975	622	1 020	477
Notive	6 815	1 864	4 951	1 048	411	1 975	622	1 930 1 930	477 477
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO							_	-	_
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	179	48	131	17	13	56	51	56	
Persons 5 years and over	6 006	1 651	4 355	931	380	1 792	555	1 747	398
Speok o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well"	3 302 1 181	793 337	2 509 844	365 130	174 58	1 207 380	450 257	1 194 377	160 24
In linguistically isolated households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	504	135	369	47	25	176	125	176	-
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	2 158 100	608	1 550 81	341	128	657	143	631	146
Public school	1 960	19 562	60 1 398	325	116	18 18	12 - 131	18 18	~
Public schoolCollege	1 937	562 27	1 375 71	325 16	116 12	613 605 26	131	587 579	140 140
Public college	80	21	59	iŏ	12	26] -	26 26	6 -
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 011	785	2 226	457	188	925	304	912	205
Less thon 9th grode9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	1 779 668	457 165	1 322 503 295	249 123	83 47	622 171	237 61	615 171	117
High school groduote (includes equivolency)Some college, no degree	446 71	151 4	67	44 9	58	104 28	6 -	98 28	26
Associote degree	25 22	- 8	25 14	25 7	_	=			-1
Groduote or professional degree	18.7	20.8	- 18.0	- 18.6	30.9	- 14.3	-	-	_'
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	10.7	1.0	.6	1.5	30.9	14.3	2.0	13.8	12.7 /
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 143	2 000	2 207	2 884	3 060	2 143	1 821	2 089	3 140 °
RESIDENCE IN 1985				2 001	5 000	2 140	1 021	2 007	3 140
Persons 5 years and over	6 006 3 538	1 651 1 059	4 355 2 479	931 268	380 248	1 792 1 157	555 371	1 747 1 142	398 9 372
Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	2 468 730	592 101	1 876 629	663 421	132	635 118	184 36	605 115	26
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	1 511 163	388 86	1 123 77	206 36	93 39	495 22	148	468 22	3 23
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	64	17	47 -	-	_	-	-	-	9
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Cor, truck, or von	1 561 1 265	452 369	1 1 09 896	235 192	113 80	397 291	1 24 99	391 285	113 _{.74}
Drove oloneCorpooled	777 488	182 187	595 301	129 63	25 55	171 120	42 57	171 114	44 30
Public transportationOther means	10 277	79 79	6 198	6 37	33	106	- 16	106	39
Worked at homeMean trovel time to work (minutes)	29.0	28.1	29.3	23.7	15.6	25.4	9 51.6	25.1	38.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 328 359	341 16	987 343	215 109	102 9	368 114	92 26	362 108	113 12
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	969 233	325 111	644 122	106 20	93 11	254 29	66 32	254 29	101
LABOR FORCE STATUS	4 000	1 150	0.040	(7)					
Persons 16 years and over	4 093 1 931	1 153 545	2 940 1 386	616 303	256 126	1 190 522	386 136	1 163 516	265 120
Employed	1 602 329	454 91	1 148 238	240 63	113 13	413 109	124 12	407 109	113 7
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	17.0 2 093	16.7 625	17.2 1 468	20.8 310	10.3 165	20.9 641	8.8 166	21.1 624	5.8 122
Employed	526 136	144 50	382 86	92 17	45 13	133 32	25	133 32	12 7
With own children under 6 years	590 159	168 36	422 123	114	57 13	160 26	40 10	154 26	32 7
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	582 219	176 52	406 167	91 41	40 11	170 69	38	163 69	49 7
Persons 16 to 19 years	545 276	158 57	387 219	71 45	18 9	1 53 78	36 26	1 45 78	32 7
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	177 176	40 51	137 125	26 37	9	64 59	26 22	64 59	4 7
EmployedUnemployed	45 27	13 5	32 22	19	-	10 22	- -	10 22	3 -
WORK STATUS IN 1989	104	33	71	18	9	27	22	27	4 4
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 042	610	1 432	308	156	553			
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 579 583	455 161	1 124 1 124 422	273 146	78 36	552 431 94	157 114	542 421	110 ⁴
DISABILITY	303	101	421	140	30	74	25	88	52 *
Givillan noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	3 821	1 067	2 754	573	243	1 121	346	1 098	247
With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation	266 150	49 19	217 131	66 36		74 45 i	19 19	74 45	6
In lobor force With o self-core limitotion	8 209	48	4 161	66	_	4 56	-	4 56	- 1
With a work disability In tobor force	764 178	187 82	577 96	126	39 25	237 33	88 14	237 33	33 21
Prevented from working No work disability	535 3 057	96 880	439 2 177	88 447	14 204	181 884	74 258	181 861	12 4
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 734	444	1 290	284	101	489	122	483	99
and over With o mobility or self-core limitotion	242 100	73 22	169 78	39	13	65 28	40 26	65 28	18
With o mobility limitation	79 77	19 5	60 72	17 17	-	20 28	16 20	20 20 28	- 1
	•			- '/			20	20	

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dota based an somple ond subje	ect to sampling varioble	iry, see text.	kt. For definitions of terms and meanings						
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Terrebonne Parish		Lafourche Parish Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Terrebonne Porish		Remoi	nder of Terrebanne Po	irish
Area	Houmo-Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Lafourche Parish	Total	Houma city	Tract 216	Tract 13	Troct 11	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations	1 602 54 42 19	454 16 12 10 18	1 148 38 30 9 126	240 9 - - 25	113 - - - 11	413 12 14 - 53	124 - - - -	407 12 14 - 53	113 - - - -
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household accupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	134 17 168 290 172 128 271	48 17 6 51 48 67 34 97 30	86 - 1 117 242 105 94 174 116	21 - 43 28 15 43 33 23	- 11 - 14 25 20 12 20	28 - 38 97 28 14 81 48	- 11 7 43 10 5 32	28 - - 38 97 22 14 81 48	5 - - 60 26 13 9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	146 1 684 280 414 260 367 135 169 29	505 38 122 104 146 46 46	1 179 242 292 156 221 89 123 29	273 69 49 48 41 34 25 7	117 11 61 11 12 8 14	430 105 90 64 85 44 37 5	174 44 48 18 34 5	424 105 90 64 79 44 37 5	112 6 49 12 27 6
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollars) Families Median income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	30 12 090 18 780 1 516 12 849 4 497	3 14 361 16 827 454 16 071 4 000	27 11 176 19 617 1 062 11 650 4 683	11 156 15 431 231 12 446 3 739	8 088 13 286 117 8 088 3 858	11 163 14 620 413 11 397 3 441	9 148 14 746 133 8 334 3 883	10 988 14 510 407 11 250 3 442	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean eornings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	1 684 1 331 18 983 374 8 313 380 3 361	505 438 14 690 155 9 615 99 2 151	1 179 893 21 088 219 7 391 281 3 787	273 218 16 159 34 4 943 67 3 625	117 91 11 231 40 5 406 37 3 312	430 316 15 423 119 7 301 115 2 856	174 1115 17 993 39 8 083 26 3 202	424 310 15 295 119 7 301 115 2 856	112 83 36 393 - - 38 4 916
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 643 19 152 22 223 22 332 10 438 10 236	17 488 15 647 18 920 16 850 9 777 10 598	20 565 20 426 23 680 24 479 10 674 10 122	16 818 15 717 20 816 20 027 6 183 6 795	13 286 11 771 16 620 13 723 8 320 9 303	14 591 11 435 17 612 15 351 7 186 3 921	15 153 12 666 16 962 15 656	14 475 11 435 17 515 15 351 7 186 3 921	29 819 32 777 31 168 34 668
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	1 516 986 1 146 604 1 186 845 850 425 232 95 211	454 341 313 150 363 283 232 111 61 28 59 32	1 062 645 833 454 823 562 618 314 171 67 152 84	231 139 178 109 170 115 123 68 47 19 41 27	117 91 90 47 70 70 43 23 47 21 47 24	413 237 298 130 306 204 209 83 80 22 67	133 79 104 67 110 79 81 44 12 - 12	407 231 298 130 300 198 209 83 80 22 67 32	112 76 91 71 106 76 85 65
Nanfomily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	341 168 40 6 763 2 972 2 972 2 163 242	103 51 13 1 851 813 813 600 73	238 117 27 4 912 2 159 2 159 1 563 169	42 42 10 1 037 462 462 345 39	20 - 411 173 173 142 13	90 17 8 1 956 827 827 644 65	58 41 9 622 255 255 188 40	90 17 8 1 915 805 805 622 65	8 - - 477 229 229 150 18
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Persons Percent below poverty level	761 50.2 391 635 399 497 285 382 248 191 69 185 104 209 82 29 3 631 53.7 1 814	213 46.9 135 179 103 140 93 106 71 52 21 52 25 44 10 2 954 51.5 488	548 51.6 256 456 296 357 192 276 177 139 48 133 79 165 72 27 2677 54.5 1 326	108 46.8 50 86 622 52 31 36 26 42 14 36 22 19 19 10 560 54.0 295	83 70.9 57 70 35 36 23 111 47 21 47 24 11 270 65.7 120	229 55.4 104 190 102 135 71 101 555 67 22 67 32 76 11 18 1 152 58.9	85 63.9 49 69 56 68 49 52 39 12 - 12 12 12 40 30 9 362 58.2	229 56.3 104 190 102 135 71 101 555 67 22 67 32 76 117 8 1 131	61 54.5 32 52 45 55 32 46 39 - 8 8 75,3
Related children under 18 years Related children of to 17 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 614 1 814 1 322 150 1 627 4 183	486 488 382 26 329 1 092	1 326 940 124 1 298 3 091	275 295 221 39 327 704	120 120 97 13 134 279	505 565 426 32 518 1 310	147 147 98 28 138 362	550 550 411 32 518 1 289	197 197 135 18 198 378

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area	Houma—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Lafourche Porish	Terrebonne Parish
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 103 407	471 190	632 217
Foreign born	696	281	415
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
inguistically isolated households	98	37	61
Persons 5 years and over	959 903	430	529
peak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well"	548	392 229	511 319
linguistically isoloted households	417	141	276
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	446	245	201
eprimory school	8		8
Public school	417	239	178
Public school	381 21	228	153 15
Public college	15	6	9
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	430	183	247
Persons 25 years and overss thon 9th grode	191	71	120
h to 12th grode, no diplomo	54 117	34 41	20 76
ome college, no degree	37	17	20
ssociote degree	- 14	14	-
roduate or professional degree	17	6	. 11
ercent high school graduate or higher	43.0 7.2	42.6 10.9	43.3 4.5
RTILITY	1.2	10.7	4.3
ildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	3 000	3 053	2 954
ESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	959	430	529
me housefferent house in United States	326 561	198 226	128 335
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	68 183	5 138	63 45
Different MSA/PMSA	269	42	227
Not in on MSA/PMSA	41 72	41	66
DURNEY TO WORK		_	
Workers 16 years and over	308	151	157
pr, truck, or von	303 153	146 57	157 96
Corpooled	150	89	61
olic transportation	_	_	_
orked at homeean travel time to work (minutes)	5 25.4	5 25.8	25.0
orked in MSA/PMSA of residence	258	131	127
Centrol city	77 181	127	73 54
orked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	50	20	30
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	512	222	290
lobor force	338	162	176
EmployedUnemployed	315 23	158	157 19
Percent of civilion labor force	6.8	2.5	10.8
Females 16 years and over	301 141	126 72	1 75 69
employedth own children under 6 years	13 120	4 36	9 84
In lobor force	66	36	30
th own children 6 to 17 years only	55 38	37 20	18 18
Persons 16 to 19 years	53	39	14
t enrolled in school	13 13	4	9 9
Not high school groduate	9	_	ģ
Employed Unemployed	9	Ξ	9
Not in lobor force	-	-	-
ORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	320	156	164
uolly worked 35 or more hours per week	274 118	110 30	164 88
SABILITY	110	30	00
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64			
yearsWith o mobility or self-care limitation	490 22	210	280 22
With o mobility limitation	22	=	22
In lobor force	11 22		11 22
th o work disability	22	_	22
In lobor forcePrevented from working	11 11	Ξ	11 11
work disability	468	210	258
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	327	162	165
and over	22	12	10
ith a mobility or self-care limitation	6	6	_
With a mobility limitation			

Census Tract or Block Numbering	- 20		
Area	Houmo-Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Lafourche Parish	Terrebonne Porish
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, and monogerial occupations	315 19	1 5 8	157 19
Professianal specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	29	18	iį
Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical	_ 21	10	11
Private hausehold occupations	-	<u> </u>	
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	91 62	11 42	80 20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectars	16 11	16 11	
Transpartotion and moterial moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	66	50	16
INCOME IN 1989			
Households Less thon \$5,000 Less thon	191 32	69 2	122 30
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	28 29	10 17	18 12
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	51 15	11 15	40
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	10 20	14	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	- 6	-	- 6
Median (dollors)	16 250 25 203	22 708 25 486	15 313 25 043
Median income (dollors)	175 17 841	23 958	112 16 875
Per capita income (dollors)	5 043	5 368	4 801
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	191	69	122
With earnings	153 28 908	61 26 730	92 30 352
With Social Security income (dollars) Mean Social Security income (dollars)	11 5 254	11 5 254	30 332
Meth social section (unions) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	45 4 168	15 4 680	30 3 912
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	4 100	4 000	3 712
Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	26 762 27 468	26 579 27 919	26 865 27 182
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 955 34 676	34 478 34 478	36 776 34 805
Female householder, no husband present	6 723	9 247	5 243
(dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	4 492	6 058	3 552
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989	170	40	110
Families Householder worked in 1989	175 139	63 47	92 93
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	150 87	57 25	62
Householder warked in 1989	112 112 102	40 40	72 72
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	67 46	40 25 17	62 42 29
Householder worked in 1989	16	7	9
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	37 20	17 -	20 20
determined	26 16	16 6	10 10
65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined	10 1 103	471	10
Persons under 18 years	627 618	271 271	356 347
Related children 5 to 17 years	474 22	230 12	244 10
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	22	12	10
FamiliesPercent below paverty level	73 41.7	23 36.5	50 44.6
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	43 64	13 23	30 41
With related children under 5 years	52 32	11 11	41 21
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	32 32 32	;; ;;	21 21 21
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	32 41	11	21
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	11 32	2 12	29 9 20
With related children under 15 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	20 14	-	20
Nonfamily householder65 years and over	10 10	-	10 10
Persons Percent below poverty level	478 43.3	146 31.0	10 332 52.5
Persons under 18 years	43.3 333 333	100 100	233 233
Related children 5 to 17 years	233 10	78	155
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		_	10
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	225 575	14 197	211 378

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Area	Hauma—Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Lafourche Parish	Terrebonne Panish
DIAGE OF DISTIL	ddux, LA MSA	Latourche Palish	Terreponne Parish
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 526 2 202	1 296 1 155	1 230 1 047
NativeForeign born	324	141	183
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated households	90	41	49
Persons 5 years and over	2 234 1 112	1 162 631	1 072 481
Do not speak English "very well" n linguistically isolated hauseholds	358 178	199 64	159 114
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	830	475	355
reprimary schoolPublic school	41 15	12	29 15
lementary ar high schoolPublic school	602 530	348 328	254 202
ollege Public college	187 148	115 96	72 52
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 259	610	649
ess thon 9th gradeth ta 12th grade, na diplomo	271 159	165 81	106 78
igh school groduate (includes equivolency)	420 236	172 98	248 138
saciate degree	51 89	36 25	15
raduate ar professional degree	33	33	-
ercent high school graduate or higherercent bochelor's degree ar higher	65.8 9.7	59.7 9.5	71.6 9.9
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 345	1 433	1 257
Persons 5 years and over	2 234 1 382	1 162 760	1 072 622
ifferent house in United Stotes	846 193	402 15	444 178
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	411 231	274 109	137 122
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 6	4	7 6
DURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	961 890	426 390	535 500
Drove aloneCorpooled	763 127	286 104	477 23
blic transportotion	65	30	35
orked at homeean travel time to wark (minutes)	6 26.7	6 23.0	29.5
arked in MSA/PMSA of residence	763 309	337 102	426 207
Outside central cityarked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	454 198	235 89	219 109
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 691	861	830
labor farce	1 013 961	442 426	571 535
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce	52 5.1	16 3.6	36 6.3
Females 16 years and over	942 364	495 155	447 209
nployedemployed	42	6	36 97
ith awn children under 6 years	171 58	74 15	43
ith own children 6 to 17 years only	204 134	103 46	101 88
Persons 16 to 19 yearsat enrolled in school	209 22	126 13	83
Unemployed or nat in labar farceNat high school graduate	13 11	4 2	9 9
EmployedUnemployed	2 9	2 -	9
Nat in lobor force /ORK STATUS IN 1989	-	-	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	1 127	515	612
1989sually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	909 541	408 233	501 308
ISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64			•••
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	1 496 119	768 74	728 45
With a mobility limitatian In labor force	56	28	28
With a self-care limitationith a wark disability	89 179	66 85	23 94
In labar force Prevented from warking	35 94	58	35 36
o work disability	1 317 955	683 435	634 520
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	177	86	91
/ith a mability or self-caré limitation	52 23	37 23	15
With a self-care limitation	52	37	15

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic arigin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hauma—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Lofourche Parish	Terrebonne Parish
OCCUPATION			
Emplayed persons 16 years and over	961	426	535
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	82 81	40 44	42 37
Technicians and related support accupations	56	11	45
Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical	96 138	28 59	68 79
Privote househald occupations	6 17	12	6 5 89
Service occupations, except protective and household	168	79	89
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	29 174	106	29 68
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	38 41	16 21	22 20
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35	10	20 25
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	776	348	428
Less thon \$5,000	99 66	49 39	50 27
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	103 167	36 47	67 120
\$25,000 ta \$34,999	135	69	66
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	122 49	66 34	56 15
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22 13	8	14
\$100,000 ar more	21 638	25 536	20 500
Mean (dollars)	27 334 571	26 358 239	28 127 332
Median incame (dollors)	27 426	32 098	21 705
Per copito income (dollars)	8 656	7 427	9 950
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	776 620	348 258	428
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	30 616	30 863	362 30 440
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	166 5 855	94 4 947	72 7 040
With public ossistonce income	39	16	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 978	3 456	950
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	21 000	20.040	21 000
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	31 999 31 357	32 242 33 434	31 823 29 822
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 380 36 928	36 099 36 787	36 622 37 062
With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present			
(dollars)	10 851 10 655	5 444 3 290	12 831 11 994
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989	571	239	332
Hausehalder worked in 1989	490	187	303
With related children under 18 years	354 131	157 53	197 78
Married-couple families	440	204	236
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	385 265	178 138	207 127
With related children under 5 years	123 97	45 26	78 71
Householder warked in 1989	71	_	71
With related children under 18 years	65 -	10	55
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	267	146	101
Nanfomily householder	205	109	1 21 96
65 years ond averPersons for whom poverty status is determined_	64 2 435	28 1 246	36 1 189
Persons under 18 years	900	474	426
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	891 617	474 340	417 277
Persans 65 years and over	177	86	91
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Percent belaw poverty level	8 5 14.9	29 12.1	56 16.9
Hauseholder warked in 1989	61	5	56
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	71 30	15 5	56 25
Married-couple families	45 38	12	33 33
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	38	5 5	33
With related children under 5 years	30 40	5 17	25 23
Householder warked in 1989	23	_	23
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	33	10	23
Unrelated Individuals	120	68	52
Nonfamily householder65 years and aver	65 24	38 7	27 17
Percent below poverty level	351 14.4	141 11.3	210 17.7
Persons under 18 years	101	29	72
Related children under 18 years	101 61	29 18	72 43
Persons 65 years and over	24	7	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level	152	89	63
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	613	252	361

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Houma—Thibo-		
	daux, LA MSA	Lafourche Porish	Terrebonne Parish
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	145 973	71 619	74 354
NativeForeign_bom	145 418 555	71 401 218	74 017 337
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO			
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	2 669	1 736	933
Persons 5 years and over	134 761	66 215	68 546
Speak a longuage other than English Da not speak English "very well"	31 202 8 602	19 117 5 620	12 085 2 982
In linguistically isolated househalds	4 228	2 863	1 365
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	38 937	19 020	19 917
Preprimary school	1 988 1 072	1 007 498	981 574
Elementary or high school	29 422 25 327	13 832 11 886	15 590 13 441
CollegePublic callege	7 527 6 735	4 181 3 746	3 346 2 989
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	87 833 19 819	43 117 11 086	44 716 8 733
9th to 12th grade, na diplomoHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	13 558 31 984	6 446 15 237	7 112 16 747
Some college, no degree	10 662 2 419	4 446 1 210	6 216 1 209
Bachelor's degree	5 970 3 421	2 882 1 810	3 088
Graduate ar professional degreePercent high school graduate ar higher	62.0	59.3	1 611 64 .6
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	10.7	10.9	10.5
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 415	1 366	1 463
RESIDENCE IN 1985	, 4,5	, 000	1 400
Persons 5 years and over	134 761 88 965	66 215 45 118	68 546 43 847
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	45 501 12 440	20 978 3 375	24 523 9 065
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	24 380	13 048	11 332
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	5 372 3 309	2 985 1 570	2 387 1 739
Abrood	295	119	176
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	56 588	27 796	28 792
Orove alone	51 768 42 022	25 468 19 755	26 300 22 267
Corpooled	9 746 401	5 713 298	4 033 103
ther means	3 319 1 100	1 510 520	1 809 580
/orked at home Lean travel time to wark (minutes) /orked in MSA/PMSA of residence	23.6 47 891	25.8 22 181	21.5 25 710
Central city	22 028	7 844	14 184
Outside central city	25 863 8 697	14 337 5 615	11 526 3 082
ABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	108 064 61 523	53 786 30 252	54 278 31 271
EmployedUnemployed	57 613 3 800	28 300 1 927	29 313 1 873
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	6.2 55 635	6.4 27 686	6.0 27 949
mplayed	21 674 1 948	10 382 1 007	11 292 941
fith own children under 6 years	10 080 4 518	5 020 2 188	5 060 2 330
In lobor force fith awn children 6 ta 17 years only	12 084	5 789	6 295
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Persons 16 to 19 years	6 578 8 707	3 084 4 402	3 494 4 305
ot enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labor force	2 496 1 244	1 27 1 599	1 225 645
Nat high school graduate Emplayed	1 196 403	585 212	611 191
Unemployed	138 655	77 296	61 359
Nat in lobor force	033	270	337
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	66 885	32 650	34 235
1989	53 045	26 052	26 993
50 to 52 weeks	32 395	15 399	16 996
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		47.400	47.400
With a mobility ar self-care limitatian	93 787 4 856	46 432 2 181	47 355 2 675
With a mobility limitation In labor force	2 532 417	1 053 189	1 479 228
With a self-care limitation	3 603 11 149	1 618 4 963	1 985 6 186
In labor farcePrevented from working	3 391 6 690	1 359 3 182	2 032 3 508
o work disability	82 638	41 469	41 169
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	56 876	28 291	28 585
	17 100	6 865	6 325
Vith a mability ar self-care limitation	13 190 3 033 2 255	1 548 1 120	1 485 1 135

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			
Area	HoumaThibo- daux, LA MSA	Lafaurche Panish	Terrebanne Pansh
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	57 613 5 152	28 300 2 265	29 313 2 887
Professional specialty accupations	6 594 1 733	3 423 816	3 171 917
Technicians and related support accupationsSales occupations	7 113	3 029	4 084
Administrative support occupations, including clenical	7 853 170	3 674 72	4 179 98
Protective service occupations	718 4 645	296 2 290	422 2 355
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 616	886	730
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10 548 3 359	5 483 1 935	5 065 1 424
Transportation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	5 355 2 757	2 874 1 257	2 481 1 500
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	50 594 4 279	25 040 2 136	25 554 2 143
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 697	3 162	2 535
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999	5 918 10 635	2 979 5 175	2 939 5 460
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	8 837 7 984	4 370 3 916	4 467 4 068
\$50,000 ta \$74,999	5 248	2 390	2 858
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	1 086 910	537 375	549 535
Medion (dollors)	23 807 30 130	23 245 28 889	24 402 31 347
Families	40 357 26 841	19 977	20 380
Medion income (dollars) Per copita incame (dollars)	10 532	26 070 10 181	27 776 10 870
	10 332	10 101	10 870
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	50 594	25 040	25 554
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	40 249 31 412	19 708 30 264	20 541 32 513
With Sociol Security income	13 018 7 208	6 697 6 873	6 321 7 561
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	3 311	1 623	1 688
Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	3 610	3 762	3 463
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)	33 279	31 998	34 534
With own children under 18 years (dallors) Married-couple families (dollars)	32 653 35 656	31 910 34 234	33 355 37 047
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 474	34 711	36 198
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 730	15 874	17 548
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 820	11 648	13 860
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	40 383	20 083	20 297
Householder warked in 1989	31 111	15 526	15 563
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	23 862 9 811	11 632 4 889	12 228 4 933
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	33 962 27 409	16 862 13 614	17 051 13 723
With related children under 18 years	19 613 8 329	9 543 4 131	10 023 4 172
With related children under 5 years	4 853	2 366	2 510
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	2 655 3 314	1 266 1 585	1 416 1 764
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	1 106	510	623
determined	13 200	6 604	6 568
Nonfamily hauseholder	10 207 3 785	5 059 1 972	5 120 1 815
Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years	144 069 41 775	70 626 19 713	73 412 22 062
Related children under 18 years	41 600	19 631	21 969
Related children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years and over	30 515 12 781	14 256 6 716	16 259 6 051
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families Percent below poverty level	6 589 16.3	3 167 15.9	3 466 17.0
Hausehalder worked in 1989	3 359	1 668	1 723
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	4 923 2 392	2 288 1 027	2 652 1 376
Married-couple families	4 080 2 273	1 930 1 085	2 159 1 193
With reloted children under 18 years	2 800	1 201	1 581
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	1 508 2 114	619 1 047	873 1 102
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	877 1 825	465 931	439 929
With related children under 5 years	747	335	439
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily hausehalder	5 092 3 296	2 651 1 668	2 429 1 6]6
65 years and over	1 449 25 373	733 12 388	704 13 017
Percent belaw poverty level	17.6	17.5	17.7
Persons under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	8 345 8 187	4 006 3 929	4 339 4 258
Related children 5 ta 17 yearsPersons 65 years and over	5 865 2 627	2 839 1 321	3 026 1 281
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	11 315 33 997	5 518 17 155	5 821 16 849
			10 047

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafourch			rrebanne Parish		Totals fo	or split tracts/8NA	N's in Lofourche Po	ırish
Area	Hauma—Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Total	Thibadaux city	Total	Bayau Cane COP	Houmo city	Troct 202.02	Troct 203	Tract 204	Tract 205
All housing units	66 748	31 332	5 454	35 416	5 957	11 476	994	_	984	2 041
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 ta 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 ar earlier	555 4 004 10 009 19 323 12 644 10 048 5 041 5 124	258 2 060 4 499 8 657 5 702 5 006 2 492 2 658	21 182 517 1 121 904 1 174 801 734	297 1 944 5 510 10 666 6 942 5 042 2 549 2 466	42 321 898 1 936 1 927 694 46 93	47 358 958 2 741 2 126 2 493 1 424 1 329	6 82 202 401 118 95 31 59	- - - - -	14 56 81 167 140 286 240	30 106 339 851 412 247 41
BEDROOMS										
Na bedroom	720 6 254 21 574 31 992 5 276 932	279 2 948 10 715 14 680 2 258 452	56 1 074 2 034 1 812 410 68	441 3 306 10 859 17 312 3 018 480	19 638 1 632 3 229 401 38	287 1 355 3 399 5 065 1 181 189	96 269 453 138 38	- - - -	25 220 316 337 60 26	5 319 693 882 127 15
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied candominium housing units Renter-occupied candaminium housing units Vacont condominium hausing units	106 123 14	32 10 -	13 10 -	74 113 14	32 36 -	16 38 -	Ξ	=	-	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	65 989 66 597 31 406 691 283 149 60 672	30 971 31 224 9 997 368 129 99 28 835	5 405 5 454 5 374 31 7 18 4 945	35 018 35 373 21 409 323 154 50 31 837	5 896 5 957 5 671 34 3 -	11 388 11 470 11 245 73 37 15	989 983 709 5 - 5 9 51	- - - - -	970 984 979 25 7 18	2 023 2 041 1 665 11 - 11 1 871
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	35 748 1 359 23 158 150 208 49	15 880 728 11 999 94 108 26	3 045 77 1 791 6 19	19 868 631 11 159 56 100 23	2 965 32 2 422 16 22 -	7 666 88 2 904 - - -	354 - 597 - - -	:	687 9 174 - -	968 36 867 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	6 841 22 334 24 483 7 014 1.6	3 127 10 503 11 689 3 516 1.6	917 2 080 1 463 485 1.3	3 714 11 831 12 794 3 498 1.5	259 2 108 2 342 748 1.7	1 828 3 902 3 894 1 034 1.4	47 234 527 143 1.8	=======================================	263 388 166 53 1.0	317 665 706 183 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier	45 126 3 346 8 596 7 886 11 548 13 750 15 546 7 306 5 039 1 366 1 049 786	21 833 1 522 3 922 3 710 5 640 7 039 7 002 3 040 2 329 683 506 444	2 586 144 328 314 481 1 319 2 359 1 003 810 214 219 113	23 293 1 824 4 674 4 176 5 908 6 711 8 544 4 266 2 710 683 543 342	3 398 266 680 540 902 1 010 2 059 1 357 528 83 69 22	6 876 488 1 232 1 022 1 617 2 517 3 782 1 738 1 175 305 368 196	656 50 108 145 237 116 295 167 99 5	-	454 26 33 33 63 299 416 156 105 55 45	1 025 126 131 210 284 274 846 310 389 55
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	5 390 10 650 9 149 126 505 2 607 60 240 55 652 4 588 432 349 83	2 820 5 326 4 615 62 292 1 142 28 607 26 614 1 993 228 185 43	570 1 325 1 042 5 49 312 4 920 4 576 344 25 17 8	2 570 5 324 4 534 64 2113 1 465 31 633 29 038 2 595 204 164 40	261 560 475 - 55 5 454 5 233 221 3 3	923 2 503 1 946 - 60 792 10 606 9 820 786 52 46 6	53 122 107 - 10 27 946 926 20 5	-	166 268 212 5 21 94 845 733 112 25 17	279 207 123 - 17 58 1 860 1 740 120 111
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dollars) Hausehald income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units	30 761 18 372 13 812 7 996 5 816	29 961 17 172 6 465 3 586 2 879	35 849 16 618 1 457 472 985	31 511 19 356 7 347 4 410 2 937	33 672 24 039 946 437 509	32 581 16 567 2 580 1 107 1 473	54 346 19 743 207 77 130	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	24 225 12 820 314 92 222	29 457 14 370 546 115 431

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dota based an sample and subject ta sampling voriability, so	ee text. For definition	ons of terms ond	meanings of syn	nbols, see text]						
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tra Lafourche Pori					Thibadaux city, La	fourche Parish			
Area	Tract 206	Troct 207	Troct 201	Troct 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Troct 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)
All housing units	740	3 587	1 607	636	35	_	984	1 147	200	845
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	7 26 78 231 259 125 14	44 313 791 1 019 360 461 280 319	13 28 56 202 285 488 260 275	- 11 94 115 93 110 77 136	13 - 22 - - - -	- - - - - - -	14 56 81 167 140 286 240	8 555 162 486 198 193 30 15	- 11 33 83 67 6	- 61 138 182 78 176 142 68
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	29 160 468 72 11	5 275 1 311 1 625 303 68	14 333 624 553 77 6	7 103 202 214 78 32	15 20 - -	-	25 220 316 337 60 26	5 260 492 298 92 –	26 85 66 23	5 117 295 344 80 4
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	- -	7 5 -	=	6 5 -	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	7 5 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	740 740 470 - - - 708	3 565 3 587 1 532 30 8 22 3 318	1 590 1 607 1 583 6 - - 1 464	636 636 623 - - - 595	35 35 35 - - - 35	-	970 984 979 25 7 18	1 129 1 147 1 135 - - - 1 014	200 200 186 — — — —	845 845 833 - - - 784
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	426 6 276 - - -	1 279 175 1 840 24 -	995 5 432 6 19 7	269 27 299 - - -	35 - - -	=	687 9 174 - -	552 30 432 - -	160 6 17 - -	382 402 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	77 166 313 152 1.8	288 1 093 1 490 447 1.7	272 582 483 127 1.3	53 285 181 76 1.5	- 8 5 22 2.8	= =	263 388 166 53 1.0	194 454 302 64 1.2	56 65 42 20 1.2	79 298 284 123 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990	545 30 75 65 168 207 163 71 73 8 5	2 423 175 552 632 478 586 895 413 246 99 52 85	810 29 81 103 163 434 654 296 186 78 64	354 25 39 35 40 215 241 97 107 21 6	- - - - - 35 28 7 - -	-	454 26 33 33 63 299 416 156 105 55 45	366 40 6 64 114 142 648 269 276 29 74	87 12 5 - 14 56 96 40 45 - 5 6	515 12 164 79 87 173 269 117 84 31 15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors ond over	15 162 126 33 708 686 22 -	245 602 509 - 21 97 3 288 3 155 133 30 21	131 401 316 - 5 111 1 464 1 352 112 - -	24 234 216 - 30 595 580 15 - -	- - - - 35 35 - - -	-	166 268 212 5 21 94 845 733 112 25 17 8	176 163 96 - 17 41 1 014 949 65 - -	15 67 38 - 18 183 173 10 - -	58 192 164 - 6 18 784 754 30 - -
A Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 164 20 998 103 33 70	34 615 18 808 600 296 304	34 678 16 930 433 181 252	50 002 22 691 104 45 59	13 071 15 - 15	- - - - -	24 225 12 820 314 92 222	25 897 15 700 359 60 299	16 545 11 696 89 27 62	48 546 20 721 143 67 76

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lafourche Porish									
Area	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 22
All housing units	959	-	-	894	540	2 742	1 396	912	961	2 4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990	6 69 202 379 118 95 31	-	-	22 51 177 365 214 54 11	7 26 67 198 176 58 8	44 252 653 837 282 285	23 90 217 356 293 237	19 10 45 284 150 142	6 105 159 240 187 87	11 312 7: 414 3(0
1939 or earlier	59	Ξ	Ξ	'-	-	138 251	99 81	70 192	113 64	15
BEDROOMS										
Na bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedraams 3 bedraoms 4 bedraams 5 or more bedrooms	81 249 453 138 38	- - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	59 201 584 35 15	3 75 402 49 11	158 1 016 1 281 223 64	49 83 527 677 60	9 84 327 412 80	- 36 381 476 54 14	28 7) 1 20 14
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium hausing units	=	- - -	=	Ē	Ē	<u>-</u>	Ξ	12 - -	=	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private campany Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	954 948 674 5 - 5	-	-	894 894 530 11 —	540 540 284 - - -	2 720 2 742 699 30 8 22	1 378 1 392 65 27 8	869 905 87 50 17	. 961 943 24 - -	2 35 2 40 12 2
Occupied housing units	916	-	-	857	525	2 534	1 313	799	883	2 14
Utility gas	354			417	044					
Battled, tank, or LP gos lectricity uel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels Vo fuel used	562	-	-	416 6 435 - -	266 - 259 - -	897 175 1 438 24	726 87 463 24 13	545 14 233 - - 7	480 34 347 6 16	1 10 5 95.
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							_	′	-	
Nane	47 226 522 121 1.8	- - - - -	- - - -	123 211 404 119 1.6	21 101 271 132 2.0	209 795 1 206 324 1.7	99 461 622 131 1.6	168 207 318 106 1.5	58 266 425 134 1.8	18 98 76 20:
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								1.3	1.0	'
Owner-occupied housing units 989 ta March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 ta 1979 969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 989 to March 1990 985 ta 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier	656 50 108 145 237 116 260 139 92 5			659 86 125 146 170 132 198 41 113 26 18	458 18 70 65 154 151 67 31 28 8	1 908 163 388 553 391 413 626 296 162 68 37 63	1 168 69 215 239 275 370 145 63 61 16	595 42 85 52 188 228 204 53 42 34 30 45	677 54 153 84 166 220 206 52 97 28 16	1 82¢ 14¢ 29; 331 50¢ 54; 31i 11¢ 6¢
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								40	13	25
lo telephane in unit	53 122 107 - 10 27 911 891 20 5	-		103 44 27 - 17 846 791 55 11	- 95 88 - 15 525 513 12 - -	187 410 345 - 15 79 2 504 2 401 103 30 21 9	149 182 173 8 32 44 1 297 1 214 83 16	167 148 134 7 17 53 773 717 56 26 4	77 102 92 - 22 883 785 98	175 295 247 7 43 2 136 1 916 220 6
tean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) ausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units	54 346 20 641 192 77 115	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	31 434 10 018 187 55 132	38 701 34 325 14 6 8	30 855 17 986 457 229 228	25 720 17 520 232 196 36	28 740 13 880 230 131 99	35 991 25 474 170 109 61	25 042°. 14 525 492 327 165

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Data bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, se	e lext. For definition	nis or reinis und i		nainder af Lafaurd	he Parish—Con.				Totols far split tra Terrebanne	cts/8NA's in Parish
Area	Tract 212	Troct 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Troct 216	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 2	Troct 3
All housing units	1 788	1 082	1 410	1 938	3 086	1 394	1 909	2 451	3 013	1 476
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	2 119 143 406 347 445 219	1 62 86 124 233 214 178 184	118 170 279 317 296 89 141	4 158 249 538 474 273 159 83	307 658 1 137 460 328 117 79	4 60 153 248 215 433 140 141	31 135 237 514 523 226 161 82	38 150 381 853 320 356 85 268	21 248 522 1 109 759 300 36 18	54 95 382 401 361 94 89
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	39 125 674 835 84 31	4 131 434 392 108 13	10 50 498 699 122 31	7 179 566 1 067 119	8 172 975 1 643 228 60	17 118 539 580 120 20	40 198 655 914 92 10	13 113 850 1 244 194 37	19 382 767 1 605 212 28	4 130 438 766 117 21
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	=	Ξ	=======================================	=	=	Ξ	7 - -	- -	-	26 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Saurce af woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 746 1 777 49 38 21 2	1 063 1 080 73 19 7 1	1 391 1 404 36 20 7 -	1 914 1 932 118 34 13 7	3 064 3 059 406 50 17 8 2 922	1 377 1 394 940 13 - 8 1 291	1 892 1 909 202 18 18 -	2 411 2 451 313 - - - 2 290	2 975 3 013 2 074 23 - - 2 709	1 465 1 476 1 348 11 3 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	997 51 536 9 21	603 16 323 3 3	724 16 556 - -	1 047 64 691 - 5	1 482 42 1 383 6 - 9	888 40 356 - 7	986 - 7 64 - - -	1 317 54 903 16 - -	1 314 32 1 349 - 14	990 34 381 16 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	178 632 616 188 1.5	108 463 301 79 1.4	60 539 534 163 1.6	180 726 675 226 1.6	168 1 003 1 283 468 1.8	165 512 483 131 1.5	275 520 741 214 1.5	168 774 1 056 292 1.7	83 1 106 1 137 383 1.7	91 553 633 144 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 330 73 162 228 322 545 284 127 90 1	735 54 103 88 120 370 216 82 64 26 15 29	1 117 59 197 135 291 435 179 83 59 26 6 5	1 455 96 341 189 385 444 352 166 122 22 31	2 523 171 487 501 853 511 399 203 120 22 23 31	946 79 214 84 204 365 345 159 85 58 21 22	1 347 118 228 178 373 450 403 190 153 32 18	1 849 100 423 371 530 425 441 236 122 33 40	1 843 179 473 317 526 348 866 501 276 57 20 12	996 82 136 137 233 408 425 264 102 11 24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit	168 309 294 8 11 69 1 591 1 459 132 23 20 3	107 233 207 6 9 52 943 884 59 8 7	86 289 284 7 - 29 1 289 1 250 39 7 7	164 243 201 - 10 28 1 787 1 659 128 20 20	186 531 485 8 49 113 2 897 2 690 207 25 25	177 331 283 - 25 92 1 283 1 173 110 8 8 -	242 323 303 13 32 65 1 732 1 593 139 18	209 344 303 - 26 82 2 290 2 102 188 - -	142 221 178 — 12 2 709 2 560 149 —	69 206 176 - 12 12 1 418 1 348 70 3 3
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dallors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	23 728 17 793 429 311 118	25 262 15 866 235 133 102	26 259 16 228 236 184 52	27 478 13 684 412 219 193	30 738 17 814 545 392 153	21 910 19 431 301 181 120	26 961 16 762 456 303 153	30 965 18 415 420 261 159	31 906 22 978 445 257 188	28 825 23 790 250 128 122

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Toto	als far split trocts/E	BNA's in Terrebonne	Parish—Con.			
Area	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 1
All housing units	2 854	2 538	2 200	2 364	2 512	2 184	1 673	3 263	1 82
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 ta March 1990	26 203 560 831 975 237 	- 57 170 642 394 660 282 333	- 69 482 762 233 190 244 220	26 16 131 754 314 543 301 279	- 64 160 936 877 356 114	9 24 167 337 689 457 501	47 126 405 603 238 129 29	22 210 557 799 556 586 332 201	21 21 41 56 27 15
BEDROOMS	22	300	220	217	j	301	70	201	•
No bedroom	15 250 765 1 639 185	199 391 820 870 193 65	34 110 757 1 132 130 37	294 812 1 061 191 6	39 232 853 1 171 185 32	19 363 781 760 207 54	- 17 447 903 290 16	307 1 114 1 604 214 24	44 24 59 84 7 2
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									:
Owner-occupied candaminium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant candominium housing units	32 10 —	- -	- - -	16 16 -	22 -	=	=	=	<u>;</u>
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									(
Complete kitchen facilities Saurce af woter, public system or privote company Sewage disposol, public sewer acking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	2 850 2 854 2 804 4 - - 2 621	2 518 2 538 2 204 - - - 2 311	2 191 2 200 1 909 - - - 2 039	2 329 2 358 2 235 35 24 -	2 512 2 512 2 496 11 5 6	2 158 2 184 2 142 19 - 9	1 635 1 660 402 18 9 -	3 216 3 256 128 22 14 8	1 78 1 81 37 6 1 2.
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	1 295 1 304 	1 783 24 504 - -	1 133 28 878 - -	1 668 33 479 - - 8	1 498 22 862 - -	1 648 7 301 - -	947 14 606 9 5	1 811 51 627 25 20	99, 31 46
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
or mare	148 979 1 137 357 1.7	524 833 805 149 1.3	278 946 647 168 1.4	550 771 674 193 1.2	203 955 917 307 1.6	388 850 592 126 1.2	60 421 788 312 1.9	231 949 1 076 278 1.6	27: 63: 54: 5: 1.:
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier	1 550 109 325 244 438 434 1 071 726 272 39 34	1 298 35 185 185 290 603 1 013 387 360 108 121	1 409 118 235 319 444 293 630 341 214 57	1 425 109 267 174 338 537 763 356 210 65 68 64	1 525 142 229 164 531 459 857 538 233 44 42	1 141 26 211 136 194 574 815 357 224 52 119 63	1 460 180 283 277 466 254 121 45 61 - 9	2 271 139 491 399 425 817 263 83 108 43 11	1 204 105 265 305 274 244 304 134 106 31
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Na telephane in unit	115 304 251 - 47 2 621 2 552 69 - -	200 747 489 — 305 2 311 2 161 150 — —	162 329 294 - 17 106 2 039 1 866 173 - -	332 385 300 - 17 181 2 164 1 894 270 24 -	102 298 258 - 59 2 371 2 143 228 11 5	221 737 612 - 22 145 1 947 1 846 101 9	34 222 216 9 15 60 1 572 1 505 67 9	170 408 408 7 10 117 2 512 2 168 344 22 22	20% 198 180 15 15 72 1 47% 1 172 299 41 20 21
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dollars) dausehald income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	36 687 23 196 451 173 278	28 044 15 569 601 189 412	25 865 15 838 584 291 293	22 632 11 489 757 306 451	27 991 20 097 530 308 222	31 281 17 400 441 182 259	36 438 15 263 178 129 49	26 178 21 840 632 554 78	23 943 12 543 565 377 188

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Doto based on somple and subject to sompling variobility, s	ee text. For definitions of	of terms ond m	eonings of symbols, s	see text]					
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split trocts Terrebonne Porish	s/BNA's in n—Con.		Boyou Con	e CDP, Terrebanne	Porish		Houmo city, Terro	ebonne Porish
Area	Troct 15.98	Troct 17	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)
All housing units	1 771	885	1 670	1 101	2 846	340	-	363	1 799
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	111 548 586 357 89	18 159 229 385 18 44 5	16 64 225 668 490 200 – 7	54 90 329 353 218 19 38	26 203 560 831 967 237 —	- 23 108 117 39 27 26	- - - - -	- 5 41 48 143 75 51	38 93 305 247 567 250 299
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom		- 92 159 430 136 68	259 375 895 124 17	4 74 342 584 76 21	15 250 765 1 639 177	55 150 111 24	- - - - -	56 84 182 41 –	199 303 526 561 145 65
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS		0.			00				
Owner-occupied candominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant candominium housing units		26 39 14	Ξ	26 -	32 10 —	=	-	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kirchen focilities Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking camplete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 310	871 885 630 - - - - 8 51	1 644 1 670 1 579 19 - - 1 486	1 090 1 101 973 11 3 -	2 842 2 846 2 796 4 - - 2 613	320 340 323 - - - 292	- - - -	363 363 363 - - - - 343	1 799 1 799 1 769 - - - - 1 654
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	974 - 708 - - -	261 590 - - -	744 742 - - -	690 25 335 16 -	1 287 1 304 - 22	244 7 41 - -	- - - - -	288 9 46 - -	1 261 17 376 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	34 383 1 016 249 1.9	28 269 411 143 1.8	41 602 616 227 1.7	37 388 507 134 1.7	148 979 1 129 357 1.7	33 139 90 30 1.4	=	54 153 126 10 1.3	486 593 491 84 1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	18 7 76	697 58 218 163 206 52 154 80 53 15	919 83 216 170 238 212 567 337 165 33 20 12	757 63 110 104 204 276 309 208 75 11	1 542 109 325 244 438 426 1 071 726 272 39 34	180 11 29 22 22 96 112 86 16 -	-	227 7 26 33 29 132 116 56 27 - 9	838 14 89 76 171 488 816 259 315 94 121 27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	164 - 10 1 674 1 648 26	38 81 62 - 6 28 851 834 17 -	74 97 73 - - 1 486 1 416 70 - -	28 125 117 - - 1 063 1 019 44 3 3	115 296 243 - 47 2 613 2 544 69 - -	44 42 42 - 8 292 254 38 - -	-	41 81 59 - 12 12 343 317 26 - -	146 663 405 - 292 1 654 1 567 87 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	60 207 31 573 133 107 26	75 390 21 751 114 84 30	32 728 24 943 252 131 121	30 669 27 006 159 87 72	36 472 23 196 451 173 278	27 135 19 340 84 46 38	-	23 559 15 223 91 41 50	28 539 14 613 448 94 354

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Houmo city, Terrebanne Porish—Con.								
Area	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Troct 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
All housing units	889	2 215	2 512	2 184	-	_	118	1 092	304
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	13 70 98 128 163 227 190	9 16 105 667 295 543 301 279	64 160 936 877 356 114 5	9 24 167 337 689 457 501	-	- - - - -	5 61 43 9 - - -	12 95 362 393 194 32 4	12 71 96 125 - - - -
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	30 67 340 377 61 14	294 778 966 171 6	39 232 853 1 171 185 32	19 363 781 760 207 54	-	-	17 - 92 9	14 18 717 325 18	9 19 239 37
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS		14							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	16 16 -	22	Ξ	-	- -	Ξ	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	880 889 874 - - - 811	2 180 2 209 2 131 35 24 - 2 043	2 512 2 512 2 496 11 5 6	2 158 2 184 2 142 19 - 9		-	118 118 118 - - -	1 084 1 092 1 048 8 8 -	294 304 304 - - - - 294
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	726 - 85 - -	1 609 33 401 - -	1 498 22 862 - -	1 648 7 301 -	=	=	- 118 - -	560 497 - -	76 218 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	151 384 186 90 1.3	534 719 614 176 1.2	203 955 917 307 1.6	388 850 592 126 1.2	=	=	98 20 2.2	12 176 679 190 2.0	72 191 31 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	540 57 38 71 115 259 271 120 102 31	1 296 100 216 167 276 537 747 340 210 65 68 64	1 525 142 229 164 531 459 857 538 233 44 42	1 141 26 211 136 194 574 815 357 224 52 119	-	-	97 22 45 21 9 - 21 13 8	946 90 272 295 221 68 111 27 56 19	266 30 106 59 71 28 28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	75 217 190 - 9 98 811 760 51 - -	332 377 292 - 17 181 2 019 1 749 270 24 24	102 298 258 - 59 2 371 2 143 228 11 5	221 737 612 - 22 145 1 947 1 846 101 9		-	- 17 17 - - - 118 103 15 - -	- 107 107 - - 5 1 049 1 041 8 8	6 6 6 - 294 294 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	18 033 13 597 282 164 118	21 331 10 401 743 292 451	27 991 20 097 530 308 222	31 281 17 400 441 182 259	=	=	43 875 24 354 17 9	63 063 40 064 5	56 716 41 048 23 17

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Ooto based oil sample one subject to sampling voilability, se	n sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see text]								
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	er of Terrebanne Pa	rish —————			
Area	Troct 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)
All housing units	2 838	1 343	12	8	399	1 311	149	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	55 149 547	5 184	_	_	_ 19	_ 56	17		Ξ
1980 to 1984	547 882 527	297 441 269	1 <u>2</u>	- - 0	54 229 30	412 664 105	26 87 19	<u>-</u>	=
1950 to 1959	346 179	100 36	Ξ	=	54 5	27 17	- -	=	Ξ.
1939 or earlier	153	11	-	-	8	30	-	-	_
No bedroom	28	19		_	_	4	_		
No bedroom	230 961	123 392	12	=	33 144	43 417	34	=	=
3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	1 371 204 44	710 88 11	=	8	198 24	755 69 23	34 95 20	-	Ξ
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	44	"	_	-	-	23	_	_	_
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_	-	_	~	_	-	_	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilitiesSource of woter, public system or privote compony	2 781 2 833	1 331 1 343	12 12	8	399 399	1 311 1 311	149 149	_	
Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units	865 31 31	495 4 -	12 - -	8 - -	112	1 035	104	- - -	=
Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 581	- 1 223	- 12	- 8	- 365	- 1 228	- 145	-	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				·					
Utility gos	1 337	570	12	8	278	407	59	-	-
8ottled, tonk, or LP gos	103 1 130 —	32 607 -	=	=	87 —	28 793 —	78 -	_	Ξ
All other fuels	11	14 -	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	- 8		Ξ
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	272 891	42 504	12	=	5 101	127 562	16 52	Ξ	_
2 3 or more Vehicles per household	1 093 325 1.6	521 156 1.7	- - 1.0	8 - 2,0	224 35 1.8	461 78 1.4	60 17 1.5	_	Ξ
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	1.0	1.7	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	_	
Owner-occupied housing units	2 058	924	12	8	280	869	129	_	_
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984	203 367 423	96 257 147	12	Ξ	10 67 87	61 197 248	9 51 7		Ξ.
1970 to 1979	491 574	288 136	=	- 8	97 19	329 34	62	<u>-</u> -	-
Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1985 to 1986 1985 to 1988 1985 to 1986 1986 to 198	523 197 235	299 164 111	=	=	8 5 42 29	359 221 112	16 16	_	Ξ
1980 to 1984	68 13	24	Ξ.	=	14	26	=	<u>-</u>	=
1969 or earlier	10	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS No telephone in unit	296	68	_		10	87			
Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units	451 417	124 105	-	- 8 8	42 42	112 104	- 8 8	-	_
Locking complete plumbing focilities	21 41	-	=	- -	- -	8	- -	- -	Ξ
No vehicle avoilable	116 2 550	12 1 22 3	- 12	- 8	5 365	8 1 228	- 145	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	2 366 184	i 144 79	i <u>2</u>	8 -	340 25	1 106 122	145	=	=
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	31 27 4	- - -	=	=	-	=	Ξ	-	Ξ
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)	26 185	31 089	12 156	78 100	27 150	30 732	35 705	_	_
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)	25 091 568	19 252 193	-	75 100	19 7 7 9 69	17 529 302	62 318 14	Ξ	=
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	424 144	126 67	Ξ	=	49 20	127 175	14 -	=	=

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Terrebonne Porish—Con.											
Area	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 12.22	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14	Troct 15.98 (pt.)	Troct 16	Troct 17 (pt.)			
All housing units	1 673	1 468	3 263	-	1 707	1 330	679	1 222	584			
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to Morch 1990	47 126 405 603 238 129 29 96	11 149 167 378 276 186 148 153	22 210 557 799 556 586 332 201	- - - -	17 158 367 558 274 157 113 63	5 50 252 502 271 85 68 97	12 16 186 193 163 57 28 24	11 60 251 381 135 84 119	88 133 265 11 44			
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom	- 17 447 903 290 16	32 129 505 698 88 16	307 1 114 1 604 214 24	-	47 224 591 753 70 22	5 79 426 681 130 9	15 170 404 73 17	30 475 655 59 3	8: 14(19 9' 6(
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS												
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	=	- - -	=	Ξ	=======================================	= =	2c 35 12			
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									s			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 635 1 660 402 18 9 -	1 433 1 468 55 40 17 -	3 216 3 256 128 22 14 8 2 534	-	1 664 1 701 258 61 18 23 1 396	1 325 1 330 326 5 - -	679 679 262 - - - - 625	1 214 1 216 105 35 25 4 1 099	577 581 326 - - - - 557			
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gos	947 14 606 9 5	841 45 272 - 13	1 811 51 627 25 20	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	994 36 346 — 20	746 91 350 - 6 4	414 211 - -	628 111 354 6 -	185 372			
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	60 421 788 312 1.9	212 388 478 93 1.4	231 949 1 076 278 1.6	- - - -	278 637 445 36 1.2	185 469 442 101 1.4	22 207 337 59 1.8	149 431 405 114 1.5	28 197 220 112 1.8			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 460 180 283 277 466 254 121 45 61 - 9	1 006 61 249 136 185 375 165 68 60 13 6	2 271 139 491 399 425 817 263 83 108 43 11	-	1 111 87 224 288 267 245 285 121 100 31 19	1 021 85 145 213 297 281 176 62 55 20 11 28	549 37 152 90 153 117 76 49 14 —	890 62 167 195 194 272 209 51 69 41 18 30	431 28 112 104 135 52 126 52 53 15			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit	34 222 216 9 15 60 1 572 1 505 67 9	130 243 226 - 9 55 1 154 985 169 17 8	170 408 408 7 10 117 2 512 2 168 344 22 22	-	202 181 163 13 15 72 1 355 1 071 284 41 20 21	178 135 135 - 23 79 1 197 1 012 185 - -	29 57 57 - 5 5 625 607 18 - -	150 195 168 14 26 61 1 070 976 94 29 29	32 75 56 - 6 28 557 540 17 - -			
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	36 438 15 263 178 129 49	22 024 16 120 366 308 58	26 178 21 840 632 554 78	= = =	22 203 11 673 548 368 180	25 339 18 952 362 280 82	55 285 19 173 128 107 21	22 580 22 975 370 313 57	86 915 17 462 91 67 24			

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Not leat. For delin		ne Parish		Terrebonne Parish		Tatals f	or split tracts/BN/	A's in Lafourche Po	nish
Area	Houma—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Tatal	Thibadaux city	Total	Bayau Cane CDP	Houmo city	Tract 202.02	Troct 203	Tract 204	Tract 205
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	32 334 15 277	15 527 6 645	2 216 893	16 807 8 632	2 954 1 956	6 043 3 050	517 323	-	360 59	672 394
Less than \$300	2 717	496 1 042 1 254 1 213 1 535	83 150 144 136 153	729 1 169 1 463 1 513 1 959	210 244 403 327 455	309 397 462 542 548	26 27 24 88	- - -	12 17 14 14	25 67 56 98 94
\$800 to \$999	1 637 1 013 143 111	602 417 57 29	114 96 5 12	1 035 596 86 82	206 95 8 8	462 280 34 16	69 82 - 7	_ 	2 - -	34 20 - -
Medion (dollars)	2 938 9 095	540 8 882 1 593 4 927 1 933	537 1 323 228 724 302	564 8 175 1 345 4 168 1 991	543 998 101 578 251	563 2 993 548 1 520 678	794 1 94 19 103 29	_ 	502 301 55 182 64	545 278 40 190 42
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors)	751 144	317 53 59 156	32 8 29 159	434 91 146 165	48 13 7 171	151 16 80 158	25 18 — 180	- -	- - 152	6 - - 159
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	12 076	5 903	938	6 173	755	2 378	86	_	193	197
Less than 20 percent	1 183 865	2 918 543 393 344 1 490	474 81 50 41 272	2 413 640 472 428 2 007	206 57 106 34 316	1 004 308 155 179 673	46 6 16 12 6	=	94 31 4 7 57	105 6 35 8 43
Not computed	428 22.1 8 620 5 814	215 19.6 4 207 2 937	20 19.5 551 406	213 24.4 4 413 2 877	36 29.6 875 546	59 22.5 1 514 938	19.4 103 70	=======================================	20.4 91 83	18.6 209 104
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	744 413	520 353 161 231	60 45 18 22	637 391 252 250 6	117 78 81 53	250 141 80 105	13 14 6		8 - - -	17 45 21 22
Median	14.2 5 938 4 684 801	13.1 2 829 2 316 332 89	13.5 282 215 48	15.2 3 109 2 368 469	16.7 696 512 128	16.2 977 708 155	12.9 98 50 17	<u>-</u> -	11.1 12 12 -	20.1 142 110 32
25 to 29 percent	225 157 65 6 13.7	57 57 29 6 12.1	10 4 5 11.9	136 100 36 - 15.1	8 23 25 - 15.5	41 62 11 - 14.6	21 10 - 19.8	=	- - - 10.0-	- - - 15.0
\$50,000 or more	5 700 4 992 495 131 35	2 588 2 287 213 44 23	445 357 69 4	3 112 2 705 282 87 12	628 544 53 18	1 174 1 024 122 28	230 188 32 10	=======================================	64 64 - -	124 112 12
35 percent ar more	32 15 10.4 15 177	10 11 10.0- 6 819	4 11 10.5 2 339	22 4 11.0 8 358	11.5 2 050	- 10.2 3 752	13.1 278	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	10.0- 404	10.0- 846
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	573 1 812 3 377	416 1 035 1 614 1 589	120 407 722	157 777 1 763 2 393	13 262	151 593 845	- 5 83	<u>-</u>	17 90 110	113 155 266
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	3 982 1 905 864 416 198	600 223 100 58	566 212 94 12 21	2 373 1 305 641 316 140	720 513 258 140 47	989 505 250 101 69	109 35 5 6 9	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	73 22 26 - 6	194 49 33 14
\$1,000 or more	33 2 017 321	3 1 181 285	185 282	30 836 347	8 89 398	15 234 317	26 333	Ξ	60 250	22 256
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	5 809 189 212 367	2 865 132 160 157	1 013 58 75 67	2 944 57 52 210	532 - -	1 584 57 41 195	128 - -	=	200 4 12	445 20 54
30 to 34 percent	367 3 440 1 234 50.0+	182 1 529 705 49.3	127 569 117 43.1	185 1 911 529 50.0+	17 405 110 50.0+	137 974 180 50.0+	24 90 14 50.0+	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	32 101 42 39.6	12 31 281 47 44.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 072 702 728 709 690	1 723 358 380 264 246	606 71 179 145 97	2 349 344 348 445 444	520 26 93 105 136	1 064 1 199 1 168 242 156	53 5 11 6 7	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	110 12 21 16 16	135 38 42 27 20
35 percent ar more	762 481 27.6 3 277	212 263 24.9 1 451	79 35 · 26.2 446	550 218 29.2 1 826	139 21 30.9 575	253 46 27.9 633	12 12 28.8 55	- - - -	35 10 30.3 79	23.5 184
Less thon 20 percent	1 929 601 228 99 46	910 190 87 19 15	318 56 23 -	1 019 411 141 80 31	302 188 44 28 5	359 129 51 41 26	31 14 6 - 4	- - - -	43 6 8 - 6	130 35 14 -
Not computed	374 17.4 2 019 1 702	230 15.6 780 645	43 15.8 274 244	144 18.5 1 239 1 057	8 19.6 423 399	27 18.6 471 387	19.2 42 36	- - - -	16 17.9 15 10	5 16.3 82 82
20 to 24 percent	61 20 7 - 229	19 - - - 116	- - - 30	42 20 7 - 113	- 8 - - 16	39 6 - - 39	6 - - -	- - - -	- - - - 5	=
Median	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.9	11.9	12.0	10.0-	-	10.0-	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split tra Lafaurche Pari	octs/BNA's in sh—Con.				Thibodaux city, La	fourche Parish			
Area	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Troct 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	516	1 546	708	322	-	-	360	270	76	480 0
With a mortgage Less than \$300	306 23	811 50	282 35	103	Ξ.	Ξ	59 -	148 8	20 5	281 1 35 5
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	24 47 59	61 77 88	78 75 24	20 18	<u>-</u> -	-	12 17 14	43 9 58	-	17 23
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 ta \$1,499	82 43 28	264 128 113	34 16 20	34 8 15	_	Ξ	14 2	8 14	9	16 63 65 53
\$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 ar mare	-	26 4	_	8	=	=	=	8 _ _		53 5 4
Median (dallars) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	600 210 18	657 735 118	456 426 86	711 219 19	- - -	=	502 301 55	515 122 32	592 56 6	764 199 30
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299 \$300 to \$399	132 54 6	445 161	246 77 17	97 68 6	-		182 64	63 21	26 24	110 48
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ar mare	-	2 6	=	6 23	- -	=	=	6 - -	-	3 2 6
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	168	145	148	195	-	-	152	153	167	148
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	115	508	332	108	_	_	193	114	41	150
Less than 20 percent	39 15	303 34 19	190 26	31	_	Ξ	94 31	55 6	14	150 90 12
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	6 42	45 107	11 _ 100	5 6 57	=	=	4 7 57	26 8 19	- 15	20 24
Not camputed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	25.4 141	16.2 326	5 17.0 209	9 36.4 50	=	=	20.4 91	21.7	22.9 24	17.4
Less thon 20 percent	83 16 15	220 46 35	182 15	36 14	Ξ	=	83 8	36 7	15	80 54 16
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	8 19	10 15	/ 5	=	=	=	=	38 8 8	- - 9	10
Not computed Medion \$35,000 ta \$49,999	- 15.8 141	11.4 302	13.4 92	10.0 <u>–</u> 51	Ξ	=	11.1 12	25.7 40	13.6 11	11.5
Less than 20 percent	118 10 13	198 63 17	77 5	35 10	Ξ	Ξ	12	34 6	ii	76 46 27
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	15	4	4 - 2	Ξ.	=	-	- - -	_	- - 3
Nat camputed Median \$50,000 or more	13.5 119	16.8 410	15.3 75	10.0 - 113	Ξ	Ξ	10.0 <u>–</u> 64	11.5 19	10.0-	17.3
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	104 15	299 83	53 11	101	=	Ξ	64	11 8	=	174 128 38
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	- - -	12 12 4	=	=	Ξ.	=	Ξ	- - -	-	4 - 4
Nat camputed	11.6 163	13.9 856	11 10.4 646	10.0 - 241	- - 35	=	10.0 - 404	10.0 - 648	- - 96	16.0
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	5	50	12	5	-	_	17	75	5	269
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	39 19 37	132 175 191	132 206 180	11 66 49	12 23	=	90 110 73	117 236 151	39 19 17	18 73 73
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	30 19 14	56 24 16	45 5	64 19 6	-	=	22 26	34 24	ió 6	37 14
\$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 ar mare	-	15		-	-	=	6	6 - -	=	15
No cash rent Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	338	197 284	66 278	21 363	309	Ξ	60 250	5 254	242	33 359
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	66	307	279	83	15	_	200	304	58	74
Less than 20 percent	11	14 25	12 14 35	5 5	-	Ξ	4 12	20 44	11	6 -
30 to 34 percent	6 3 <u>1</u>	160	33 137	18 50	- 7 8	=	9 32 101	12 31 188	11 6 23	- - 62
Nat computed Median \$10,000 ta \$19,999	41.3 41	50.0+ 301	48 39.1 172	5 48.5 39	50.0 + 12	Ξ	42 39.6 110	9 42.4 124	7 32.9 27	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	5	46 70	8 65	_ 17	5	Ξ	12 21	38 31	_	122 13 40
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	16 10 10	57 57 16	54 29 16	10 6 -	- - 7	=	16 16 35	27 20 8	12 10 5	26 16 8
Not camputed Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999	29.8 11	55 25.6 105	26.2 149	6 24.9 52	35.7 8	Ξ	10 30.3 79	23.9 147	30.7	19 24.8
Less than 20 percent	6 -	71 6	126	31 12	8 -	Ξ	43 6	1 10 26	Ξ.	11 - 6
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	- - 5	5 -	=	4 - -	-	Ξ	8 - 6	6 - -	=	5
Not computed Median \$35,000 or mare	14.6 45	23 11.3 143	17 13.4 46	5 18.8 67	12.5	Ξ	16 17.9	5 15.9	-	24.6
Less thon 20 percent	45 -	100	39 -	57 -	=	=	15 10 -	73 73 –	11 11 -	62 54 -
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	=	=	-	-	Ξ	-	-	=
Nat camputed	13.5	43 11.7	7 10.4	10 13.6	-	-	5 10.0–	10.0-	12.5	8 12.7

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Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lofourche Porish									
Area	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208	Troct 209	Troct 210	Tract 211
Specified owner-occupied housing units	517	-	-	402	440	1 066	670	401	472	1 388
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	323	=	_	246 17	28 6	530 15	230 35	135 15	149 5	500 42
\$300 to \$399	26 27	=	=	24 47	24 47	44 54	32 43	21 22	28 55	105 90
\$500 to \$599	24 88 69	_	_	40 86	53 82	72 201	78 23	38 14	26 29	118 107
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	69 82	_	Ξ	20 12	34 28	63 60	19 -	12	6 -	10 28
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	7 7 794	_	_	- - 592	-	21	-	6 7	- -	-
Medion (dollars)	194 194	Ξ	Ξ	156 8	605 154 12	641 536 88	504 440 117	537 266 45	474 323 39	507 888 168
\$100 to \$199	103 29	=	_	127 21	106 30	335 113	277 33	166 29	168 101	411 249
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	25 18	_	_	_	6 -	_	13	20	6	60
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	180	_	Ξ	162	168	_ 144	135	6 146	9 172	168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	86		1	83	74	358	234	199	172	594
Less thon 20 percent	46	_	_	50 —	25 9	213 22	234 157 13	106 16	76	335 65
25 to 29 percent	16 12	_	=	9 -	7 6	15 25	17	12 19	12 10	22 55
35 percent or mareNot computed	6 - 19.4	-	_	24 - 12.5	27 - 27.1	83 15.3	37 10	34 12	69 5	101 16
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	103	Ē	Ξ	112 112 68	117 68	246 166	15.8 242 184	18.2 95 58	28.1 123 99	17.2 424 300
20 to 24 percent	13	_	_	10 7	16 15	30 35	32 14	18	íó	63 28
30 to 34 percent	14 6	_	_	13 14	8 10	15	7	6 8	14 -	9 24
Nat computed	12.9 98	=	=	17.9 102	16.8 130	11.3 226	10.0 <u>–</u>	11.5	10.0-	12.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	50 17	=	=	76 26	107 107	152 36	109 109	24 24	91 66 19	221 201 10
25 to 29 percent	21	_	_		13 -	17 15	_	Ξ	- -	10
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	_	_	Ξ		6 -	_	_	- 6	Ξ
\$50,000 or more	19.8 230	_	_	16.8 105	14.2 119	16.7 236	11.8 85	10.0 <u>–</u> 83	10.3 86	11.0 149
Less than 20 percent	188 32 10	=	=	101 4	104 15	171 45	85 -	64 19	86 -	144
30 to 34 percent	-	=	=	Ξ	=	12	=	=	=	- -
Not computed	13.1	_	_	10.0-	11.6	12.7	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	243	-	-	198	67	587	145	172	206	318
Less than \$100	5	_	_	38 38	_	44 114	5 17	24 47	- 40	27 27
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	71 86 35	Ξ.	Ξ	30 43 15	20 20	102 118 19	31 40 11	12 28	33 32 14	64 57 28
\$500 to \$599	5 6	_		9 8	13 14	10 16	5	Ξ	-	13
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	9 -	_	_	=	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	5 -	3
No cash rent	26 338	Ξ	Ξ	17 263	470	164 241	36 302	61 168	82 263	99 274
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	113	_	_	14 1 -	8 -	233 8	42 -	97 20	64 8	173
20 to 24 percent	- - 17	_	_	10	_	25 8	5 -	7	12	19
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	82 14	<u> </u>	=	93 38	8	98 86	9 28	36 34	23	96
Median	50.0+	-	_	50.0+ 11	50.0+ 14	50.0+ 179	50.0+ 54	37.8 44	21 43.0 46	58 50.0+ 72
Less than 20 percent	5 6	<u>-</u>	_	11	5	33 30	ii -	21 4	12	23 17
25 to 29 percent	6 7	-	=	Ξ	4	31 41	7 28	=	_	3
35 percent or more Not computed	12 27.9	=	=	- - 22.5	5 - 27.5	36	8	12	14 20	29
Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	47 23	=	=	37 20	27.3 11 6	26.4 94 71	30.9 36 36	, 18.4 27 16	35.7 68 43	19.5 58 17
20 ta 24 percent	14 6	Ξ	Ξ	9 8	-	=	-	-	- -	23 5
30 to 34 percent	4	_	Ξ	-	- 5		=	_	Ξ	13
Not computed	20.2	Ξ	_	18.9	14.6	23 10.6	15.0	11 11.3	25 12.9	22.6
\$35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	42 36 6	-	Ξ	9	34 34 -	81 46	13 13	4	28 12	15
25 to 29 percent	- -	Ξ	-	=	=	-	=	=	-	3
35 percent or mare	-	_	_		Ξ	35	- - -	_ _ 4	_ _ 16	- - 12
Median	10.0-	-	-	12.5	14.0	10.0-	10.0-	_	14.3	22.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lafourche Porish—Con.									Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Terrebanne Porish	
Area	Troct 212	Troct 213	Troct 214	Troct 215	Troct 216	Troct 217	Troct 218	Troct 219	Troct 2	Troct 3	
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	959	568	856	1 049	1 716	726	943	1 138	1 241	856	
With a mortgage	311 24	1 71 12	291 24	399 39 73	870 30	236 27	404 61	671 49	84 9 103	468 55	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	37 73 85	31 50 26	42 66 21	73 92 89	135 184 191	45 70 37	76 76 59	149 114	95 209	91 98	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	73 14	19 9	82 27	71 28	241 65	47 5	93 35	120 126 72	201 109 68	95 93 32	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	5 - -	6 15 3	29 	7 - -	24 	5 -	4 -	31 10	56 -	4	
Medion (dollors)Not mortgoged	521 648	484 397	571 565	495 650	539 846	472 490	469 539	526 467	8 511 392	486 388	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	147 351 129	76 191 96	77 355 107	125 357 134	191 451 198	85 263 128	97 334 88	71 208	48 186	48 296	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	15 6	26 5	24 2	34	6 -	9 -	20	146 27 8	139 19 -	34 10	
\$500 or moreMedion (dollors)	148	3 160	147	156	156	5 155	139	7 181	_ 179	153	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	504	299	312	400	553	303	432	362	363	307	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	211 38	114 35	156 39 17	194 44	290 47	140 35	206 57	125 36	118 14	132 39	
25 to 29 percent	42 39 146	43 13 75	5 90	12 11 124	41 32 121	37 5 71	21 32 96	37 22 114	55 31 134	15 4 96	
Not computed Medion	28 23.6	19 23.7	5 19.7	15 19.9	22 18.2	15 20.6	20 20.0	28 25.8	11 29.0	21 21.4	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	227 141 61	121 92 10	277 211 27	353 285 28	481 304 56	265 207 20	182 128 17	288 150 62	364 229 45	244 188 16	
25 to 29 percent	21 - 4	5 _	8 18	22 13	46 7	23 5	32 5	34 24	26 42	16 10	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	13.7	14 - 13.3	13 _ 10.0–	5 12.0	68 - 15.4	10 - 12.7	- 12.4	18 - 19.2	22 - 17.4	14 - 14.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	129 109	79 73	155 121	197 191	415 334	102 102	192 167	277 219	256 226	176 147	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	16 4 -	2 -	26 - 8	6 - -	65 7 9	=	15 10 —	34 16	15 - 7	29	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	8	-		
Medion	10.0– 99 99	10.0 <u>–</u> 69 61	10.0– 112 101	10.0– 99 92	12.5 267 250	10.0– 56 51	10.1 137 137	13.3 211 196	15.1 258 192	11.1 129 129	
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	2 -	-	7	17	5	- -	10 5	53 5		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	=	- 6 -	11 - -	=	=	=	=		8	=	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 284	10.0– 216	10.0 <u>–</u> 174	10.0– 346	11.3 369	10.0- 345	10.0- 395	10.0 - 415	12.0 866	10.6 416	
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_ 12	11 39	20	68 66	8 51	_ 58	53 68	18	-	10	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	75 65	52 28	47 54	32 66	46 108	99 80	83 85	26 115 113	24 128 338	20 68 40	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	35	9 14	18	24 11 9	59 14	45 19 7	23 12 8	33 17	196 51	40 122 89	
\$750 to \$799\$1,000 or more	<u>-</u>	=	Ξ	_	10 -		- -	13	66 17 —	15	
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	96 325	63 242	35 309	70 214	67 336	37 292	63 251	80 304	46 370	52 423	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	120	102	47	107	121	00	150	1.45			
Less thon \$10,000	128 _ _	103 3 3	47 5 —	187 20 17	131 _ 15	88 _ _	152 _ 10	145 10 -	203	128	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	2 2	15 7	- -	7	_	6	_ 14	21	- -	14	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	53 71 50.0+	28 47 35.0	28 14 50.0+	90 53 43.2	82 34 50.0+	67 15 50.0+	103 25 46.1	64 50 50.0+	159 44 50.0+	91 23 50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	53 3	44 18	56 15	65 19	104 16	100 35	90 21	144 55	211 11	97 10	
20 to 24 percent	7 2 13	8 - -	12 6	12 - 6	23 10 8	24 28	13 12 17	29 13 26	36 60	7 21	
35 percent or more	7 21	13 5	10 13	19 9	25 22	8 5	7 20	5	48 56 —	32 19 8	
Medion	31.5 72 50	20.9 43 26	22.7 71 41	23.8 59 31	26.0 88 37	22.6 108 54	25.4 111 72	21.6 75	29.9 283	31.0 94	
20 to 24 percent	13	4 -	8 -	14	26	44 -	6	49 12 -	136 82 22	28 35 13	
30 to 34 percent	- - 9	- 13	- - 22	- - 14	6 - 19	- - 10	-	-	15 5	7	
Not computed Medion \$35,000 or more	17.6 31	14.4 26	13.8	17.9 35	19.5 46	18.7 49	27 12.8 42	14 13.7 51	23 19.7 169	21.9 97	
Less than 20 percent	31 -	19 -	-	35	36 10	37 -	4 <u>2</u> -	5i -	162	8í -	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-	=	
Not computed	10.0-	7 10.4	-	11.3	12.8	12 10.1	10.0-	12.5	7 11.4	16 12.7	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Tree 1 Tree 1
SILECTION MONTHS COSTS 100 344 600 334 733 346 539 323 233
1004 344 503 324 726 346 327 338 223 223
1500 1507
\$\$ 000 is \$1.40?
\$\$ 0.00 is \$1.40?**
12,000 or non
Market Roorlegoed A44
150 1679 151 162 45 142 147 171 91 173 101 103
\$ \$2500 or from \$ 13
MOUNTHIN OWNER (OST) AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSENDLD (NOME IN 1999) Lass from \$30,000,
Household McOne Household Household
Eless final 20 percent
30 to 34 percent 13
Medican
\$20,000 to \$34,999
20 to 24 percent 63 15 53 62 56 33 36 52 24 25 to 27 percent 65 8 73 9 52 23 17 7 30 to 34 percent 27 19 7 9 17 7 31 to 34 percent 32 17 7 32 6 6 7 35 percent or more 31 Medion 17.7 11.4 21.0 17.2 16.5 11.1 11.6 13.9 10.0- 35 percent or more 20 181 163 125 188 1223 244 83 36 tests fina 20 percent 50 5 24 29 28 63 18 188 35 to 27 percent 50 5 24 29 28 63 18 188 35 to 27 percent 8 5 10 9 Not computed. 17 Medion 17.4 11.3 16.1 13.6 13.7 16.0 17.0 11.0 11.8 350,000 or more 379 148 100 76 159 212 220 165 75 35 percent or more 379 148 100 76 159 212 220 165 75 35 percent or more 5 35 percent or more 5 35 percent or more 5 35 percent or more 7 17 188 222 165 57 36
35 percent or more
Medion
20 to 24 percent 90 5 24 29 28 - 63 18 18 28 25 10 29 percent 8 5 5 10 9 - 8 13 19 9 - 8 13 19 9 - 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
30 to 34 percent
Medion
Less thon 20 percent
13
Not computed
Specified renter-occupied housing units
\$100 to \$199
\$500 to \$599
\$500 to \$599
\$1,000 or more
Medion (dollors)
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000
Less thon 20 percent - 27 - 22 - 8 - - - 20 to 24 percent - 35 - - - 6 - - - 25 to 29 percent - 108 9 59 8 11 - - - 30 to 34 percent 7 61 16 48 - 24 - - 35 percent or more 224 217 179 269 187 223 43 19 75 Not computed 52 20 48 67 28 42 - 48 72
30 to 34 percent 7 61 16 48 - 24
Not computed 52 20 48 67 28 42 - 48 72
Medion 50.0+ 34.4 50.0+ 49.1 50.0+ 50.0+ 46.1 50.0+ 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 283 303 204 147 304 238 29 75 79 Less thon 20 percent 77 38 53 36 49 - 20 26
25 to 29 percent 47
Not computed 17 14 5 5 5 - 24 15 29 17
Medion 31.6 25.9 29.5 23.0 30.6 26.8 22.5 20.9 26.9 \$20,000 to \$34,999 318 144 121 92 161 140 24 47 55 Less thon 20 percent 204 69 85 53 74 94 - 31 34
20 to 24 percent 88 28 22 39 32 26 14 _ 5 25 to 29 percent 9 6 14 - 29 9
30 to 34 percent 17
Medion 18.7 19.2 16.2 18.4 21.0 15.6 22.5 13.7 16.4 \$35,000 or more 187 98 53 53 169 106 13 54 11
Less thon 20 percent 179 82 50 33 154 91 - 43 7 20 to 24 percent 7 - 3 - 15 5
25 to 29 percent 8
Not computed 16 20 10 7 11 4 Medion 12.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tract Terrebonne Porish	s/BNA's in			Houma city, Ten	rebonne Porish			
Area	Troct 15.98	Troct 17	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 248	583	764	646	1 442	102	-	210	776 (
With a mortgage	957 36	427	538 70	372 27	1 004 107	42 6	-	96 28	2421
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	47 88	5	68 124	77 75	94 189	5 15	=	14 23	28 8 64 4
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	136 242	38 130	118 61	87 80	116 314	6 -	_	8 13	36 6 56 6 25 5
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	211 172	78 95	53 36	26 -	127 49	10	<u>-</u>	6	24
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	17 8 756	29 43 856	- 8 508	- 506	8	-	-	-	
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	291	156	226 32	274 26	598 438 35	433 60	_	443 114	468 534 78
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	22 96 95	25 58 35	129 57	223 25	201 151	25 18	= = =	22 73	316 109
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	60 5	19	8 -	_	31 13	9 -	_	. 1 <u>ó</u>	10
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	13 221	19 196	166	153	7 193	144	-	151	21 162
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	157	73	228	202	292	33		105	388
Less thon 20 percent	27 23	24 8	56 -	80 14	49 43	21	_	52 25	213 34
25 to 29 percent	12 79	6 31	42 17	15	37 17	12	-	4	14 21
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	16 40.7	31 4 32.1	102 11 33.1	76 17 24.5	138 8 33.8	18.4	-	20 4	95 11
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	260 110	89 41	244 149	194 156	418 230	19 19 11	-	16.3 50 32	18.7 156 130
20 to 24 percent	72 7	6 26	37 8	9 5	63 65	8 -	_	7 11	7
30 to 34 percent	43 28	5 11	42 8	10 14	29 31	Ξ	-1	-	19
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	21.4 311	22.9 102	17.6 161	14.6 150	- 17.7 341	18.5	-	14.7	10.0-
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	176 74	33 36	131 15	127 23	220 90	44 34	=	26 20	119 114
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	25 30	13 15	7		8 6	10	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	6	5	8 -	=	17	=	-	Ξ	_
Medion \$50,000 or more	18.5 520 443	22.5 319 229	15.8 131 100	11.5 100	17.4 391	11.3	-	10.0 <u>–</u> 29	10.0-
Less thon 20 percent	56 17	41 35	18	100	338 35 13	6 -	-	29 -	105 8
30 to 34 percent	- -	7	- 8	_	5	=	=	=	=
Not computed Medion	13.1	14.1	11.5	11.2	11.8	- 10.0-	_	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	168	154	567	300	1 071	112	-	116	816
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	- - 27	6	- -	-	-	13	_	10 20	41 272
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	27 40	20 58 41	47 241 160	24 31 111	150 390 242	41 58	-	44 9	120 152
\$500 to \$599	8 19	9	: 41 45	83	134 95	Ξ.	=	11 6	114 33 16
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	45 13	14	17	15	15 8	-	=	=	7
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	16 605	383	16 393	36 457	37 394	301	_	16 245	52 256
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							0		
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	24 -	25 -	128	85 -	283	36 -	_	43	419 27
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	6 -	-	-	- -	-	-	-	35 108
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	24	19	84 44	10 61 14	224 52	36	= [30 9	61 175
Medion	50.0+ 36	50.0+ 69	50.0 + 133	50.0 + 55	50.0 + 283	50.0 + 49	-	50.0 + 42	13 32.7 212
Less thon 20 percent	9	11 –	_ 27	7	59	26	_	10	212 36 46 25 32 65
25 to 29 percent	-	37	41 25	25	47 86	17	-	21 7	25 32
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	20 7 37.7	21 - 33.2	40 - 29.8	19 4 33.7	74 17 31.6	6 - 19,4	-	4	8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	32 19	34 11	178	70 7	31.6 318 204	9	-	27.1 24 21	29.0 120 52
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	Ξ	23	82 65 22	35 1 <u>3</u>	88 9	Ė	=	-	21 6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	8 5	-	4 5	7	17 -	Ξ	_	-	20
Not computed Medion \$35,000 or more	17.5 76	21.3 26	20.5 128	8 23.4 90	- 18.7 187	12.5	-	12.2 7	21 19.7
Less thon 20 percent	35 19	26 -	128	74 -	187 179	18 18	=	7	65 49
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6 7	_	Ξ	-	8 -	-	=		=
35 percent or more Not computed	9		=	16	-	-	_	Ξ	16
Medion	19.2	12.8	11.0	12.4	12.6	10.0	- 1	15.6	10.0-

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Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hauma city, Terrebonne Porish—Con.										
Area	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.98 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)		
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	461	1 053	1 282	1 036	-	-	80	892	253		
With a mortgage	171 50	445 59	733 78	360 54	-	=	71 -	711 6	221 6		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	31 27 45	92 89	94 192	76 61	=	Ξ	6 5	15 29	5		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 ta \$999	18	111 26 59	132 135 76	55 55 22	=	=	18 17 25	90 190 191	27 69 59		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	9 -	26	22 7	-	_	-	165 17	45 10		
\$2,000 or more Median (dallors) Not mortgaged	412 290	475 608	501 549	8 474 676	=	_	677 9	8 817 181	808 32		
Less than \$100	140 127	137 277	72 295	92 366	Ξ	Ξ	<u>-</u>	7 55	11		
\$200 to \$299	5 8	142 11 11	147 24	17 1 39	Ξ		9 -	65 49 5	21		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollors)	10	30 148	11 171	8 158	=	=	225	237	212		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	293	587	438	461	_	_	14	56	36		
Less thon 20 percent	1 27 50	213 97	156	224 56	Ξ	_	'- -	14 6	5 8		
25 to 29 percent	26 37 44	44 65 157	32 33 28 173	38 11 124	-	_	- - 14	7	6		
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	21.5	11 23.9	16 28.5	8 20.2		=	50.0+	29 - 40.6	17 - 34.2		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	110 55 . 31	271 181	427 255	282 219	_	_	35 6	1.53 55	30 5		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	7 7	53 9 9	56 52 17	33 23	=	_ 	17 12	46 7 23	20		
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	19	47 -	7 -	-	=		23 22 -	=		
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	20.0 40 40	16.5 146 117	16.5 258 198	11.1 81 73	=	=	23.4 6 6	22.3 246 123	27.5 55 17		
20 to 24 percent	-	29	28	8	=	-	- -	62 25 30	25 8		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		_	32 -	=	_	Ξ	-	30 6	5		
Not computed	10.0-	13.6 49	13.7 159	16.0 212	=	=	17.5 25	20.0 437	22.1 132		
Less than 20 percent	18 -	49 -	159 -	188 24	Ξ	=	9	364 56	103 18		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	=		=	=	=	=	=	17 - -	11		
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	-	Ξ	21.1	14.0	14.0		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	271	741	857	798	-	-	21	104	28		
Less than \$100	34 75	92 136 228	46 127	8 85 236	=	=	_ _	- - 15	Ξ		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	75 60 32	112 109	409 110	236 235 107	=	-	. 8	12	- 14		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 ta \$749 \$750 to \$999	25 19	19 _ _	109 24 4	37 24 8	Ξ.	=	13	8 9 45	- 9 5		
\$1,000 or moreNa cash rent	26	45	28	- 58	_	_		6 9	-		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	320	227	367	309	-	-	560	769	550		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	101	465	223	314	-	-	_	13	6		
Less than 20 percent	- 9	22 - 59	- 8	8 6 11	=	=		=	Ξ		
30 to 34 percent	71	48 269	187	24 223	=		-	13	- 6		
Not camputed Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 100	67 49.1 147	28 50.0+ 304	42 50.0+ 238	=	=	- - 0	50.0+	50.0+		
Less than 20 percent	15 27	53 30	36 19	49 37	_		-	- 9	- -		
25 to 29 percent	25 - 28	23 8 28	90 62 97	58 43 27	-	_	- -	Ξ	-4		
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	5 26.1	5 23.0	30.6	24 26.8	=	=	8 _ 50.0+	22.5	32.5		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	70 57	92 53	161 74	140 94	Ξ	_	13 8	13	-		
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	7 -	39 - -	32 29 13	26 9 -	E	-	5	- - 9	=		
35 percent or moreNot computed		Ξ	13	8 3	=	-	-	5	E		
Median	15.4	18.4 37 33	21.0 169 154	15.6 106 91	Ξ	-	19.1 -	34.1 69	18		
Less than 20 percent	=	- -	154 15 -	5 -	Ξ	Ē	-	35 19 6	18		
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	=	Ξ		- -			
Not computed Median	Ξ	12.8	11.0	10 12.9	Ξ	-	Ξ	9 17.2	15.0		

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	ler of Terrebonne Po	orish			
Area	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 183	477	-	8	147	603	111	-	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$300	581 52	311 33	_	-	58	432	89	-	-
\$300 to \$499	128 93	27 85	=	=	10 14	37 57	13	Ξ	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	150 102	83 48	_	_	8 15	82 202	_ 46	-	-
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	41 7	15 20	Ξ.	_	6 5	42	30 —	-	_
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	- 8 511	- 517	Ξ		- - 531	12 - 633	- - 735	_	-
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	602 90	166 16	Ξ.	8 -	89	171	22	=	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	316 170	57 82	-	-	45 35	106 40	22 -	_	1
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	26 - -	11 - -	=	8 -	9	12 _ 13	_	=	1
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	164	207	-	375	199	181	161	=	3
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	481	135			47	175	22		
Less thon 20 percent	203 52	62 14	_	_	2í -	20 11	- -	=	Ξ,
25 to 29 percent	63 13	13 14	-	Ξ	_ 5	30	5	_	
35 percent or more Not computed	150	32	Ξ	-	21	114	17	Ξ	=
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	23.6 300 210	22.0 120 80	=	Ξ	32.5 33 25	45.2 189 84	50.0+ 45 14	=	3
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	69 14	8 18	_	Ξ	8	· 22	9 -	=	3
30 to 34 percent	7 -	14	Ξ	=	=	17	22	_	_
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	13.5 243	17.1 95	_	=	10.0 <u>–</u> 38	22.4 157	24.7 17	-	- 1
Less thon 20 percent	212 31	95 -	-	-	33	123 24	8 -	=	73
25 to 29 percent	- -	-	=	-	5 -	10	9 -	_	- :
35 percent or moreNot computed	- 16.1	- 14.0	-	=	- 15.9	-	-	_	1
Medion \$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	159 145	14.0 127 92	=	- 8 8	29 29	17.0 82 62	25.3 27 27	=	= [
20 to 24 percent	7 7	35 -	-	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	20	- -	_	- 1
30 to 34 percent	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	_	-	=	
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 – 480	12.2 299	Ξ.	10.0-	10.0 - 85	14.8 359	13.1 16	=	=
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	51 151	24 81	_	_	8 20	15 77	_	_	_
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	153 34 37	97 36 10	=	-	29 7	143 32 45	-	_	
\$600 to \$749	11 -	21	=	=	-	27 9	=	=	=
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	43	30	_	_	13	11	_ 16	-	3
Medion (dollors)	316	328	-	-	338	366	-	-	-
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	128	75	_	-	13	151	_	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	=	=	=	-	_	_	_	Ξ	_
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	104	- 75	-	-	<u>-</u>	16 108	=	=	-
Not computed Medion	24 50.0+	50.0+	_	_	7 50.0+	27 50.0+	Ξ	=	=
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	121 7	78 11	_	_	42 15	104 23	- -	_	
20 to 24 percent	15 45 28	9 19 23	=	=	14	13 21	<u>-</u>	Ξ.	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	16 10	16	=	=	7 6	47 -	=	=	=
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	28.7 147	30.0 105	_	Ξ	21.1 15	33.8 51	_	_	-
Less thon 20 percent	124 _ 11	54 17	Ξ	Ξ	8 7	28 16	-	Ξ	=
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	11	=	-	=	-	-	-	=
Not computed Medion	12 13.3	23 17.9	=	_	19.7	18.4		Ξ	
\$35,000 or more	84 71	41 34	-	-	15 15	53 50	16 -	Ξ	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	=	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	3 -	=	Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- - 13	- - 7	-	-	-	-	- - 16	=	=
Medion	10.9	15.0	-	-	15.3	16.3	-	-	-

(ensus Area

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

The color of the	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Terrebonne Porish—Con.										
Section Sect		Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 12.22	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 14		Troct 16	Troct 17 (pt.)		
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		953	694	1 460	-	603	568	356	317	330		
100 to 157	. With a mortgage	539	166 7		=		190 5		118	206		
\$600 to \$979	\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	66	38	113 121	-	22	31	32 59	10	_ 3		
15.00 15.00 1.00	\$600 to \$799	192	24 44	108	_	55 35	30	52	21	61		
Second	\$1,000 to \$1,499	69	5		Ξ.	5 - -		20 7 -	23 28	50		
100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$2,000 or more	7	_ 561	_ 491	_	529	500	505	694	43		
100 100	Net mortgaged	57	180	145	Ξ	86	45	15	37	1 24 25		
100 100	\$200 to \$299	91	146	193	-	92	129	30		14		
To 122 155 161 175 197 151 199 151 159 151	\$400 to \$499		=	24	=		_	_	11 5	-		
Soliton Soli	Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	176	132	165	-	161	175	199	151			
Section Sect												
13 to 34 percent	Less thon 20 percent	89	217	284	=	147	81	13	47			
1	25 to 29 percent	7		23	<u> </u>	34 26 19	16	17 - 5	-	=		
Medical	35 percent or more	81 19	44 10	210 47	_	94	95			14		
20 to 24 percent	Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	247	157	356	_	148	199	107	64	59		
30 to 34 process 15	20 to 24 percent	36	20	52 7	Ξ.	128 7 7	8		41 7	36 6		
Not completed	30 to 34 percent		11		=	6 -	-		- 7	- 11		
Less than 20 percent	Not computed	11.6			_					17.5		
25 to 25 percent 13	Less thon 20 percent			207	Ξ	59		53		16		
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent		16	19	=	- -	5	- -	5	5		
\$50,000 or more	35 percent or moreNot computed	- -		-	_			- -		_		
20 to 24 percent 11 5 -	\$50,000 or more	250	50	165	Ξ.	50	33	83	60	187		
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	11	5	-	Ξ	- - -	- -	- - -	6	23		
Medion	35 percent or more	7	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	7 7		
SROSS RENT	Medion				=	10.0 <u>–</u> 271						
\$200 to \$299\$ 30	GROSS RENT	1	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	6		
14	\$200 to \$299	30			_	72	18			20		
\$600 to \$749	\$400 to \$499				=		17	28 				
No cost tent	\$600 to \$749	-	=	_	-	_	· -	10	<u>-</u>	9		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Ses how \$10,000	No cosh rent				Ξ			7 7				
Less thon \$10,000	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	244	202	271	_	204	338	340	340	364		
20 to 24 percent	Less thon \$10,000	43	66	67	_	147	58	11	50	19		
35 percent or more	20 to 24 percent	Ξ	9	Ξ	_	=	6	=	5	6		
Medion	35 percent or more	43	30		Ξ.	- 75		11		13		
Less thon 20 percent	Medion		41.5	50.0+	=	50.0+	50.0+		50.0+			
30 to 34 percent —	Less thon 20 percent	-	_	20	_		8	<u>-</u> -	6			
Not computed	30 to 34 percent	Ξ	19	9	_	_		- -	8 7			
\$20,000 to \$34,999	Not computed				Ξ	17	11	7		-		
20 to 24 percent	\$20,000 to \$34,999		34	47	=	42	33	19	67	34		
Storent or more	20 to 24 percent	14	-	-	=	-		=	_			
Medion	35 percent or more	- - 10	-	-	=	-	=	=	-	Ξ		
Less thon 20 percent	Medion	22.5		13.7 54	Ξ	14.6		13.7	18.2	21.3		
30 to 34 percent	Less thon 20 percent	-	=		-	7 -		-		8 -		
Not computed 7 - 11 - 4	30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	7	-	=		
	Not computed	7 27.5	-		-	4 10.0–	10.0-	32.5	10.0-	- 10.0-		

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

hreshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an		e and subject to sam Lafourche		e text. For definition	Terrebonne Parish	onings of symbols,	Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Lafourche Panish			
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Houmo-Thibo-	2470070110	1 4 3 1 3 1		- Terresonne Turisii		Totals for spirit	ocis/blikk s ill Editor		
	doux, LA MSA	Tatol	Thibodaux city	Total	Bayou Cone CDP	Hauma city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207	
Occupied housing units	51 063	25 208	3 675	25 855	5 005	8 117	343	1 229	2 905 1	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 ta 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar earlier	405 3 205 7 618 14 636 9 873 7 818 3 728 3 780	181 1 731 3 638 6 927 4 586 4 150 1 946 2 049	21 145 373 661 548 876 543 508	224 1 474 3 980 7 709 5 287 3 668 1 782 1 731	36 285 644 1 639 1 680 631 31 59	47 275 745 1 820 1 551 1 683 1 016 980	- 4 14 9 37 35 116 128	25 95 179 460 243 197 24 6	37 252 638 815 325 393 221 224	
BEDROOMS										
Na bedroom	384 3 921 15 549 26 073 4 341 795	117 1 924 8 438 12 361 1 954 414	5 602 1 457 1 283 278 50	267 1 997 7 111 13 712 2 387 381	19 476 1 166 2 947 365 32	202 777 2 124 3 947 912 155	49 146 113 27 8	155 439 582 38 15	5 182 997 1 368 297 56	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	50 823 50 955 22 637 219 153 66	25 085 25 133 7 119 134 90 44	3 646 3 675 3 628 - - -	25 738 25 822 15 518 85 63 22	4 998 5 005 4 754 - -	8 081 8 117 7 949 13 13	343 343 343 - - -	1 211 1 229 934 - -	2 892 2 905 1 116 21 8	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	29 850 1 041 19 829 140 172 31	13 687 634 10 690 84 94 19	2 131 68 1 444 6 19 7	16 163 407 9 139 56 78 12	2 804 25 2 138 16 22	5 877 40 2 200 - - -	253 - 90 - - -	603 36 590 - - -	1 159 118 1 604 24 -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	3 791 18 561 22 245 6 466 1.6	1 818 9 183 10 916 3 291 1.7	369 1 592 1 293 421 1.5	1 973 9 378 11 329 3 175 1.6	174 1 898 2 200 733 1.7	917 3 035 3 298 867 1.5	62 137 112 32 1.3	48 430 598 153 1.7	147 934 1 411 413 1.7	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990	39 472 2 858 7 471 6 892 10 151 12 100 11 591 5 512 3 741 1 067 721 550	19 954 1 358 3 529 3 395 5 163 6 509 5 254 2 390 1 683 519 322 340	2 124 110 279 251 371 1 113 1 551 734 504 129 119 65	19 518 1 500 3 942 3 497 4 988 5 591 6 337 3 122 2 058 548 399 210	3 229 242 635 498 874 980 1 776 1 151 451 83 69 22	5 633 394 1 015 839 1 303 2 082 2 484 1 057 832 236 249 110	227 6 15 11 14 181 116 75 13 8 10	803 104 92 128 229 250 426 197 179 31	2 244 158 487 566 470 563 661 289 193 67 44	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit	3 055 9 320 8 087 68 324 1 997	1 682 4 819 4 235 44 201 937	165 1 119 907 - 24 230	1 373 4 501 3 852 24 123 1 060	197 551 466 - - 55	397 2 130 1 681 - 47 611	15 169 160 - 11 50	61 147 95 - 7 32	132 542 466 - 21 80	
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 ar mare persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar mare persons per room	50 844 47 975 2 869 219 206 13	25 074 23 630 1 444 134 133	3 675 3 570 105 - - -	25 770 24 345 1 425 85 73 12	5 005 4 846 159 - - -	8 104 7 822 282 13 13	343 338 5 - -	1 229 1 217 12 - - -	2 884 2 783 101 21 21	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household incame in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 402 20 879 9 018 5 700 3 318	31 069 19 587 4 568 2 830 1 738	38 923 20 306 768 317 451	33 765 21 949 4 450 2 870 1 580	34 069 25 514 718 368 350	35 387 20 008 1 336 669 667	26 470 18 218 50 15 35	31 951 20 427 194 64 130	35 973 21 712 371 215 156	

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Di	ara bosed on sample	ond subject to suit	iping variobility, se	Dullry, see text. For demninons or terms and meanings or symbols, see text						
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Thibode	aux city, Lafourche	Parish			Remoinder of Lafe	ourche Porish			
Area	Tract 201	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Troct 209	Tract 211	Tract 215	Troct 216	
Occupied housing units	1 228	343	668	561	2 213	414	2 064	1 573	2 793	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	13 28 40 170 207 368 212	- 4 14 9 37 35 116	8 44 90 218 111 167 24 6	17 51 89 242 132 30 —	37 205 500 676 261 250 113 171	12 10 18 83 72 53 39 127	5 144 323 659 407 280 69 177	137 192 416 363 262 125 78	272 603 1 042 424 283 108 61	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	203 501 459 59 6	49 146 113 27 8	147 328 170 23	- 8 111 412 15 15	101 771 1 072 217 52	16 132 220 46	10 204 621 1 053 136 40	7 129 440 904 93 –	8 158 851 1 499 217 60	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	1 017	242	450		0.000	400				
Complete kitchen focilities	1 217 1 228 1 211 - -	343 343 343 - - -	650 668 668 - -	561 561 266 - - -	2 200 2 213 436 21 8 13	409 414 9 4 4	2 064 2 057 92 6 6	1 568 1 567 40 13 6 7	2 784 2 766 358 25 17 8	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	820 5 371 6 19 7	253 - 90 - - -	334 30 304 - -	269 6 286 - -	825 118 1 246 24 -	221 7 186 - -	1 056 52 932 - 24	923 64 581 - 5	1 402 42 1 334 6 - 9	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	136 534 435 123 1.5	62 137 112 32 1.3	39 333 246 50 1.5	9 97 352 103 2.0	98 664 1 139 312 1.8	24 100 207 83 2.0	176 952 742 194 1.5	109 637 628 199 1.6	132 953 1 262 446 1.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990	732 24 81 98 143 386 496 216 127 72 64	227 6 15 11 14 181 116 75 13 8 10	283 31 6 28 76 142 385 197 156 13	520 73 86 100 153 108 41 - 23 18	1 781 146 352 487 383 413 432 191 125 41 29	325 25 53 41 66 140 89 26 19 17 9	1 780 141 283 338 480 538 284 106 93 56	1 313 82 301 165 337 428 260 111 94 17 27	2 416 164 448 489 853 462 377 203 98 22 23 31	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	47 359 274 - 91 1 228 1 172 56 -	15 169 160 — 11 50 343 338 5	54 130 87 7 7 23 668 662 6	7 17 8 - 9 561 555 6 -	89 374 326 - 15 62 2 192 2 121 71 21 21	39 90 76 - 5 24 410 388 22 4	153 295 247 - 7 43 2 058 1 861 197 6	102 234 201 - 10 23 1 560 1 455 105 13 13	137 517 471 8 35 99 2 768 2 573 195 25 25	
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	36 567 19 833 298 153 145	26 470 18 218 50 15 35	26 216 19 861 165 41 124	35 072 25 743 29 23 6	31 958 21 018 275 170 105	40 872 23 237 35 9 26	25 305 14 976 457 307 150	27 908 14 211 320 187 133	31 550 18 148 449 306 143	

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lafaur Can.	che Parish—			Totals for split troo	ts/8NA's in Terrebo	onne Parish		
Area	Troct 218	Tract 219	Tract 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Troct 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Occupied housing units	1 467	2 191	2 535	1 168	2 387	1 959	1 707	1 105	2 042
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	26 98 172 401 404 161 145 60	38 125 365 753 307 312 81 210	21 203 350 956 688 274 36 7	- 49 83 319 343 284 50 40	20 172 416 708 812 237 -	45 127 498 311 496 192 290	62 331 582 195 136 210	17 7 51 206 153 278 198 195	16 88 764 735 325 109 5
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	14 133 478 740 92 10	100 756 1 118 180 37	15 271 579 1 466 179 25	98 323 642 86 15	15 188 464 1 539 181	149 281 641 688 155 45	7 88 553 951 71 37	114 372 532 87	39 154 619 1 052 154 24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or privote company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	1 467 1 467 83 18 18	2 167 2 191 281 - - -	2 520 2 535 1 698 - - -	1 168 1 168 1 046 - -	2 387 2 387 2 337 - - -	1 959 1 959 1 658 - - -	1 707 1 707 1 461 - -	1 093 1 105 1 031 	2 042 2 042 2 026 5 5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	858 - 609 - - -	1 252 54 869 16	1 262 32 1 227 - 14 -	804 29 319 16 -	1 265 1 100 22	1 550 9 400 - - -	1 091 28 588 - -	886 5 206 - - 8	1 348 22 672 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	132 446 675 214 1.7	157 739 1 017 278 1.7	71 1 005 1 076 383 1.7	32 459 542 135 1.7	84 884 1 072 347 1.7	402 734 702 121 1.3	179 786 596 146 1.4	125 448 454 78 1.4	126 810 811 295 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupled housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupled housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier	1 205 90 183 148 346 438 262 130 90 25 10	1 769 100 390 365 523 391 422 236 114 33 29 10	1 787 173 459 294 513 348 748 465 204 47 20 12	819 75 100 1114 200 330 349 224 75 11 15 24	1 512 85 325 237 431 434 875 567 235 39 34	1 097 35 176 137 225 524 862 331 316 85 100 30	1 232 109 159 282 407 275 475 247 164 46	847 62 189 101 195 300 258 116 76 31 9	1 380 113 173 140 500 454 662 397 190 39 36
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Na telephone in unit	111 289 282 13 10 53	187 312 271 - 19 82	117 221 178 - - 12	47 188 164 - 12	64 304 251 - 47	137 663 425 - 274	100 312 285 - 9 98	68 222 184 - 17 84	72 293 253 - - 54
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 449 1 353 96 18 18	2 191 2 036 155 - - -	2 535 2 431 104 - - -	1 168 1 132 36 - -	2 387 2 356 31 - - -	1 959 1 868 91 - -	1 707 1 602 105 - -	1 105 1 028 77 - - -	2 037 1 955 82 5 5
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household incame in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	28 281 21 454 294 238 56	31 646 18 648 371 223 148	32 163 25 024 362 243 119	30 286 25 732 159 70 89	36 642 25 124 320 163 157	29 030 16 662 418 123 295	26 149 16 562 413 216 197	25 617 18 721 225 131 94	29 172 22 701 340 224 116

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/	BNA's in Terrebonne Paris	shCon.	8ayou Cone COP, Terrebonne Porish	Houmo	city, Terrebonne Porish	ne Porish		
Area	Tract 9	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units	1 349	2 373	960	2 379	187	1 341	1 004		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	9 - 24 91 178 423 301 323	22 130 347 603 415 460 218 178	22 133 291 240 84 78 63 49	20 172 416 708 804 237 - 22	- - 17 18 94 31 27	26 66 218 179 412 175 265	2: 15: 13: 27: 19:		
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	7 148 427 560 153 54	205 756 1 238 168 6	5 119 283 504 39 10	15 188 464 1 539 173 -	39 38 87 23	149 215 394 431 107 45	- 114 338 473 79		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 333 1 349 1 314 - - -	2 337 2 366 77 22 14 8	960 954 201 27 13	2 379 2 379 2 329 - - -	187 187 187 - - -	1 341 1 341 1 312 - - -	992 1 004 975 - -		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 129 220 - - -	1 689 51 588 25 20	584 18 352 - 6 -	1 257 1 100 22 -	171 4 12 - - -	1 051 9 281 - - -	84: 15		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None 3 or more /ehicles per household	158 571 500 120 1.4	205 853 1 037 278 1.6	130 372 408 50 1.4	84 884 1 064 347 1.7	11 114 56 6 1.3	369 514 402 56 1.1	10° 41° 41° 70° 1.4°		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 ta 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier	918 12 127 114 148 517 431 139 130 45 95	2 118 139 460 373 413 733 255 75 108 43 11 11	784 84 140 226 164 170 176 73 59 21 19	1 504 85 325 237 431 426 875 567 235 39	105 	676 14 89 40 111 422 665 203 271 71 100 20	762 62 165 94 141 300 242 100 76 31 9		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	93 625 535 - 9 109	152 363 363 7 10	78 158 140 8 8 56	64 296 243 - - 47	19 63 47 - 12	83 588 350 - - 261	68 214 17 <i>6</i> - 17 84		
iomplete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 349 1 322 27 - - -	2 351 2 043 308 22 22	933 793 140 27 15	2 379 2 348 31 - -	187 187 - - - -	1 341 1 309 32 - - -	1 004 927 77 - -		
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Ousehold income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 084 22 444 171 101 70	26 837 21 773 562 484 78	27 558 17 389 251 167 84	36 422 25 124 320 163 157	25 964 17 841 30 7 23	29 773 15 812 286 49 237	23 810 15 839 220 126		

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hourno city, Terreb Con.				Remain	der of Terrebanne P	Parish		
Area	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Troct 16
Occupied housing units	2 042	1 34 9	1 904	938	987	2 373	856	830	67\$
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to Morch 1990	16 88 764 735 325 109	9 24 91 178 423 301 323	24 127 361 626 365 238 100 63	- 49 261 494 79 17 8	5 104 136 184 165 138 136	22 130 347 603 415 460 218	17 77 248 240 84 78 63	5 28 168 290 177 61 46	- 50 177 181 102 29 61
BEDROOMS		323	03	30	117	178	49	55	75
No bedroom	39 154 619 1 052 154 24	7 148 427 560 153 54	89 641 995 148 31	21 271 594 29 23	26 66 324 496 69 6	205 756 1 238 168 6	5 102 283 426 30 10	- 63 216 458 84 9	7 266 373 26 3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 042 2 042 2 026 5 5	1 333 1 349 1 314 - - -	1 893 1 899 423 - - -	938 938 707 - - -	987 987 18 8 8	2 337 2 366 77 22 14 8	856 850 97 27 13	830 830 64 - -	675 669 9 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	1 348 22 672 - -	1 129 - 220 - - -	947 59 898 - - -	388 28 522 - - -	702 30 250 - 5	1 689 51 588 25 20	584 18 248 - 6 -	510 47 263 - 6 4	367 63 239 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	126 810 811 295 1.7	158 571 500 120 1.4	84 604 930 286 1.8	47 415 420 56 1.5	128 325 451 83 1.5	205 853 1 037 278 1.6	130 372 324 30 1.3	114 291 335 90 1.5	48 241 297 89 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 380 113 173 140 500 454 662 397 190 39 36	918 12 127 114 148 517 431 139 130 45 95	1 488 144 306 311 321 406 416 159 194 40 13	711 52 121 211 302 25 227 141 71 15	848 46 203 109 152 338 139 61 41 13 6	2 118 139 460 373 413 733 255 75 108 43 11 18	701 62 100 205 164 170 155 60 51 21	696 42 103 146 207 198 134 39 55 20 11	557 57 149 125 99 127 118 33 33 34 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								,	13
No telephone in unit	72 293 253 - 54 2 037	93 625 535 - 9 109	118 336 302 - 11 48 1 904	44 95 95 - - - 938	65 197 189 - - 29 979	152 363 363 7 10 104 2 351	78 141 123 8 8 56	107 96 96 - 15 60	67 113 96
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 955 82 5 5	1 322 27 - - -	1 832 72 - -	874 64 - -	861 118 8 8	2 351 2 043 308 22 22 -	829 704 125 27 15 12	830 751 79 - - -	669 619 50 6 6
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	29 172 22 701 340 224 116	34 084 22 444 171 101 70	29 522 23 433 260 175 85	31 867 19 820 160 71 89	23 521 17 904 239 207 32	26 837 21 773 562 484 78	25 107 16 445 243 167 76	25 501 19 904 212 154 58	26 605 30 039 159 147

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. L	T DOSEG ON SUMP	T	pining variounity, so	I TOT GETTING	ons or remis one me	dilligs of symbols,	300 TEXT		
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lofourche	Parish		Terrebonne Panish		Totals for split t	rocts/BNA's in Lofau	urche Porish
Area	Houma—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodaux city	Total	Bayou Cone COP	Houmo city	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 207
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	28 742	14 332	1 843	14 410	2 820	5 070	201	513	1 467
With a mortgage	13 755 1 026	6 212 447	739 70	7 543 579	1 888 210	2 569 208	27	271 17	778 45
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	1 924 2 468 2 461	969 1 178 1 114	110 129 88	955 1 290 1 347	229 395 313	311 399 482	12 7 —	26 56 56 78 34	61 73 78
\$600 to \$799	3 247 1 417	1 470 557	133 114	1 777 860	436 199	482 492 371	6 2		264 122 105
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	965 138 109	393 57 27	80 5 10	572 81 82	90 8 8	261 29 16	- - -	4 - -	105 26 4
Medion (dollors)	558 14 987	542 8 120	558 1 104	571 6 867	541 932	572 2 501	461 174	561 242	659 689 109
Less thon \$100	2 401 8 156 3 493	1 384 4 544 1 785	183 596 260	1 017 3 612 1 708	94 546 233	429 1 304 572	29 92 53	40 160 36	433 136
\$300 to \$399	668 111 158	301 53 53	28 8 29	367 58 105	39 13	141 5 50	=	6 -	3 2
\$500 ar more	161	157	159	167	172	160	146	157	143
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	9 826 4 537 922	5 130 2 581 470	728 407 63	4 696 1 956 452	707 203 53	1 785 841 216	96 71 13	134 94 6	460 282 34 15
25 to 29 percent	723 603	348 286	29 26	375 317	106 34	107 157	-	26 -	45
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	2 707 334 21.1	1 258 187 19.3	183 20 18.0	1 449 147 23.5	292 19 29.2	437 27 20.9	12 - 15.9	8 - 14.3	84 _ 15.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	7 926 5 451	3 984 2 824	450 355	3 942 2 627	869 546	1 289 847	56 56	146 89	309
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 056 637 372	492 321 142	35 28 18	564 316 230	117 78 75	212 91 64	=	10 28 13	213 36 35 10
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	399 11 13.8	200 5 12.8	14 - 12.4	199 6 14.7	53 - 16.6	75 - 15.3	- 12.2	6 - 17.1	15 - 10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 561 4 372	2 727 2 237	274 209	2 834 2 135	643 466	903 647	12.2 12 12	117 93	302 198
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	754 209 157	311 89 57	48 10 4	443 120 100	121 8 23	142 41 62	Ξ.	24 	63 17 15
35 percent or moreNot computed	63	27 6	3	36	25 -	11			9
\$50,000 or more	13.8 5 429 4 778	12.0 2 491 2 217	11.7 391 319	15.2 2 938 2 561	16.0 601 522	15.2 1 093 954	10.0- 37 37	14.9 116 112	16.8 396 299
20 to 24 percent	443 126	186 44 23	53 4	257 82 12	53 13	111 28		4 -	69 12
30 to 34 percent	35 32 15	10 11	- 4 11	22 4	8 -	=	=	Ξ	12 4 -
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.4 11 261	10.0- 5 087	10.9 1 547	10.9 6 174	11.2 1 767	10.4 2 454	10.0 - 112	10.0- 426	13.6 622
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100 \$100 ta \$199	176 1 116	125 624	15 243	51 492	_ 13	51 372	4 9	_ 70	27 87
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 362 3 134 1 579	1 204 1 312 557	498 423 173	1 158 1 822 1 022	218 616 431	429 703 362	32 22 17	171 116	114 156
\$500 to \$599\$600 to \$749	727 353	188 78	62 6	539 275	242 128	201 86	8 -	23 33 8	56 10 16
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more Na cosh rent	164 33 1 617	58 3 938	21 - 106	106 30 679	34 8 77	51 15 184	6 - 14	- - 5	15 - 141
Median (dallors)	339	309	295	360	400	350	320	289	310
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	3 373	1 784	515	1 589 27	370	745	34	150	168
Less thon 20 percent	91 138 216	64 98 89	23 41 35	40 127	=	27 35 121	=	22	14 17
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	185 1 868 875	101 947 485	60 302 54	84 921 390	7 259 104	61 370 131	6 14 14	111	8 89
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 3 240	50.0+ 1 356	43.2 435	50.0+ 1 884	50.0+ 485	45.8 775	39.0 37	46.0 78	40 50.0+ 241
Less than 20 percent	490 583 608	247 300 241	40 147 122	243 283 367	26 93 92	131 112 188	13 7	19 20 19	31 53 51
30 to 34 percent	582 593	193 162	63 42	389 431	136 117	117 210	<u>-</u> 17	20	39 16
Not computed	384 27.9 2 788	213 25.5 1 193	21 25.8 328	171 29.5 1 595	21 30.8 525	17 28.6 531	28.9 31	25.0 116	51 26.1 70
Less thon 20 percent	1 606 540 194	705 180	233 50	901 360	270 170	317 96	17	68 35	50 6
25 to 29 percent	99 34	76 19 15	12 - 6	118 80 19	44 28 5	42 41 14	8 - 6	8 - -	=
Not computed Median	315 17.7 1 860	198 16.3 754	27 16.0 269	117 18.4 1 106	8 19.7 387	21 18.3	19,4	5 18.3	14 10.0–
\$35,000 or mare	1 584 37	624 19	267 244 -	960 18	375 -	403 340 18	, 10 10 -	82 82 -	143 100 -
25 to 29 percent	20 7 -	=	-	20 7 -	8 - -	6	=	Ξ	-
Not computed	212 11.6	111 11.5	25 11.4	101 11.8	12.0	39 11.2	- 10.0-	10.0	- 43 11.7

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Thibode	oux city, Lafourche I	Parish	Remoinder of Lafourche Porish					
Area	Troct 201	Tract 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)	Troct 209	Troct 211	Tract 215	Troct 216
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	645	201	187	326	1 033	235	1 357	976	1 633
With a mortgage	268 35	27	65 -	206 17	520 15	98 -	495 42	373 39	863 30
\$300 to \$3 99 \$400 to \$4 99	73 70	12 7	8 9	18 47	44 50	21 12	105 9 0	73 87	135 184
\$500 to \$599	24 30 16	6	34 - 14	22 78 20	72 201	29 11	118 102	84 67	191 241 58
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1, 999	20	-	- -	4	57 60 21	12	10 28	16 7	58 24
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	- 454	461	535	596	640	7 55 9	506	486	538
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	377 67	174 29	1 22 32	120 8	513 79	137 12	862 168	603 111	770 129
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	223 74 13	92 53	63 21 6	97 15	327 107	105 5 15	385 24 9 60	342 121 2 9	451 184
\$400 to \$499	-	Ξ	-	_	_		- -	-	-
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	148	146	153	160	144	163	169	156	161
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	285	96	86	48	331	53	568	357	491
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	166 2 6	71 13	55 6	39	204 22	53 36 -	3 09 65	170 3 9	228 47
25 to 29 percent	7 - 81	- 12	17	9 -	15 25	12 5	22 55	12 11	41 32
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	5 17.0	15.9	8 - 17.5	10.0-	65 14.9	13.4	101 16 17.6	110 15 20.1	121 22 20.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	201 174	56 56	56 27	90 62	246 166	84 50	424 300	338 277	474 304
20 to 24 percent	15 7	Ξ.	21 21	10 7	30 35	18 5	63 28	28 22	56 46
30 to 34 percent	5	=	8 -	5	15	6 5	9 24	6 5	7 61
Medion	13.2 92	12.2 12	25.2 34	16.1 83	11.3 22 6	10.0 - 20	12.8 216	11.7 187	15.1 401
Less thon 20 percent	77 5	12 -	28 6	65 18	152 36	20	201 5	181	320 65
25 to 29 percent	6 4	-	-	=	17 15	_	10 -	Ξ	7 9
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	15.3	10.0-	11.1	16.5	6 - 16.7	10.0-	10.5	_ _ 10.0–	13.2
\$50,000 or more	67 45	37 37	11 11	105 101	230 171	78 59	149 144	94 87	267 250
20 to 24 percent	11 -	_	Ξ	4 -	3 9 8	19 -	- 5	7	17
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- - 11	=	Ξ	Ξ.	12	=	Ξ	-	1
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.4 496	10.0 – 112	10.0- 385	10.0 – 41	12.5 393	10.0 <u>–</u> 57	10.0 - 284	10.0- 254	11.3 347
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	-	4	-	_	21	_	27	22	8
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	96 177	9 32	70 162	- 9	69 52	5 4	19 45	57 27	51
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	138 37 5	22 17 8	116 8 24	15	88 1 9 10	28 -	50 28	51 20 11	46 96 59 14
\$600 to \$749		6	-	8 -	16	=	13	9	6
\$1,000 or more	_ 43	14	_ 5	- .	118	20	3 99	- 57	57
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	281	320	283	465	288	320	302	246	334
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	178	34	135	15	119	13	158	127	121
Less thon 20 percent	14	=	22	Ξ	8 17	_	- . .	15 17	15
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	24 33 82	6 14	8 96	15	- 8 46	- - 8	19 _ 81	- 7 46	- - 82
Not computed Medion	19 35.5	14 3 9 .0	9 45.4	48.3	40 50.0+	5 50.0+	58 50.0+	42 41.5	24 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	140 8	37	78 1 9	=	129 18	20 9	53 4	61 1 9	92 16
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	52 54 21	13 7	20 19 20	=	13 31 23	4 -	17 - 3	12	11
35 percent or more	5	17	-	Ξ.	8 36	7	3 - 29	6 1 9 5	8 25 22
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	25. 9 132	28. 9 31	25.0 99	- 17	27.5 64	21.3 20	22.4 58	23.8 36	29.0 88
Less thon 20 percent	109 6	17 - 8	68 26	- 9 8	50 -	9 -	17 23	16 10	37
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	8 - 6	-	8 -	=	-	5 13 —	Ξ	26
Not computed	17 13.3	19.4	5 17.1	24.7	14 10.0 –	11 15.5	22.6	10 18.5	19 19.5
\$35,000 or more	46 39	10 10	73 73	9	81 46	4 -	15	30 30	46 36
20 to 24 percent	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	3 -	Ξ	10
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- - 7	Ξ	-	=	- - 35	- - 4	- 12	=	-
Medion	10.4	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	-	22.5	12.1	12.8

fable 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lafoure Con.	che Parish—		TOAL TO GUILLING		cts/8NA's in Terrebo	onne Parish		
Area	Troct 218	Troct 219	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Tract 8
Specified owner-occupied housing units	886	1 082	1 204	701	1 412	887	915	694	1 207
With a mortgageess than \$300	375 47 76	657 49 149	830 103 95	398 48 77 83	976 107 87	283 23 57	491 50 50	323 24 67	677 74 86
400 to \$499 500 to \$599 600 to \$799	76 49 88	100 120 126	201 195 109	83 81	189 116 300	54 62	65 108 193	80 85 28	184 128 125 54 26
800 to \$999	35 4 -	72 31 10	68 51 	26 - -	120 49 8	33 30 24	13 - 12	39 _ _	54 26
Aedion (dollors)	468 511	533 425	8 510 374	484 303	594 436	511 604	578 424	482 371	497 530
ess than \$100	97 306 88 20	64 180 139	48 186 121	36 236 31	35 191 151	68 342 154	131 214 36	76 216 68	67 281 147
300 to \$399	20 -	27 8 7	19 - -	=	39 13 7	10 9 21	20 - 23	ĭĭ _	24 - 11
Aedion (dollars) 10USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	138	184	174	155	197	170	125	147	171
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	397	314	349	226	282	387	394	316	404
Less thon 20 percent	201 43 17	314 95 32 37	118 14 55	106 18 15	49 43 37	219 23 26 26	137 61 56	153 33 19	151 32 19 28 158
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	32 84 20	8 114 28	31 120 11	83 -	37 17 128 8	26 82 11	37 103	59 52	16
Medion	18.5 160 121	27.2 280 142	28.4 358 229	21.9 219 181	32.4 418 230	18.5 190 148	24.9 263 129	20.8 197 149	27.9 402 255 52 42
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	17 17 5	62 34 24	45 26	9 5 10	63 65 29 31	15 8 19	45 64 7	35	52 42 17
35 percent or more Not computed Median	11.7	18 19.7	36 22 - 17.3	13.1	31 17.7	11.0	18 20.3	13 - 15.7	36 - 15.4
35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	192 167 15	277 219 34	244 214 15	154 125 29	327 213 83	179 159	178 144 24	118 102 16	246 186 28
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	10 - -	16	7 8	=	8 6 17	5 10 —	10 - -	-	32
Not computed Medion 50,000 or more	10.1 137	13.3 211	15.4 253	11.1 102	17.4	- 11.1 131	16.2 80	13.3 63	14.0 155
Less than 20 percent	137 	196 10 5	253 192 53	102	385 332 35 13	123 8	68 12	63	155
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	- 8 -	=	5 -	=	Ē	=	=
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 254	10.0- 396	11.8 748	10.6 340	11.3 875	10.0 - 862	12.9 475	10.0- 252	10.0 - 662
ess thon \$100	_ 22	18 15	- 8	10 14	- ., 7	41 248	41	29	46
200 ta \$299	67 73 23	107 113 33	97 313 175	37 32 116	116 301 179	136 195 112	114 141 49	67 58 40	46 84 305 88
500 to \$599 600 ta \$749 750 to \$999	12 8 -	17 13	51 54 4	83 - 15	124 95 15	41 16 7	55 32 6	4 - -	102 9 -
a cosh rentedian (dallors)	- 49 314	80 309	46 374	33 437	8 37 401	9 57 276	37 349	- 54 319	28 368
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$10,000	53	134	139	86	162	375	102	70	07
Less than 20 percent	- -	10	-	-	-	27 35 93	182 - -	78 - -	97 - -
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not computed	- 42 11	64 50	95 44	69 17	7 103 52	54 146 20	8 117 48	7 34	8 - 61
Medion	50.0+ 77 14	50.0+ 144 55	50.0+ 165 11	50.0+ 86 10	50.0+ 274	32.1 259	50.0+ 148	37 50.0+ 63	28 50.0+ 270
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 25	13 12 17	29 13 26	36 36 36 39	7 14 32	59 47 86	68 33 42	38 17 29	20 22 -	36 19 84
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar moreNot computed	7 14	5 16	43 29.9	19 4	65 17	32 78 6	14 45 5	16 5	48 83 -
Median	26.9 82 46	21.6 67 41 12	27.7 275 128 82	31.6 83 28 27	31.3 276 172	28.0 130 55	27.8 102 66	22.0 78 39	29.8 146 70
20 to 24 percent	6 -	- - -	22 15	27 13 7	78 9 17	28 6 20	22 14 -	39 _ _	146 70 25 29 13
35 percent ar mare	24 15.5	14 13.2	5 23 19.9	- 8 21.8	18.9	21 19.9	16.3	20.0	20.6
35,000 or more	42 42 -	51 51 -	169 162 -	85 81 -	163 155	98 82 -	43 43 -	33 13 —	149 149 -
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	=	=	-	=	8 - -	Ξ	=	=	=
Nat camputed	10.0-	12.5	7 11.4	12.7	13.1	16 10.0 -	16.2	20 13.6	10.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/E	BNA's in Terrebonne Pa	rish — Con.	8oyau Cane CDP, Теггеbanne Parish	Haum	a city, Terrebonne Parish	
Area	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units	849	1 360	458	1 404	105	647	62 1
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$300	252 23	493 51	159 7	97 6 107	47 21	183 17	27:1
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	51 46	99 103	2i 9	87 189	8	42 25	6
\$500 to \$599\$600 to \$799	47 40	81 95	49 52	116 300	4	48 18	8,
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	8 22	45 19	21 -	120 49	Ξ	24 9	2
\$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	8 8	-	-	8	- -		
Medion (dollars)	510 597 71	495 867 145	588 299 56	594 428	316 58	519 464	46: 34 !
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	329 150	492 169	135 90	35 191 151	17 35 6	60 272 101	7. 19.
\$300 to \$399	39	55 6	10 8	31	- -	10	1
\$500 or moreMedian (dallars)	8 160	160	175	7 195 :	_ 135	21 168	144
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF							17
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	350	(25	100	200	40		-
Less than 20 percent	185	625 271 61	190 86 22	282 49 43	48 29	307 177	31, 15
25 to 29 percent	29	23 40	12 5	37 17	- 4	23 14 21	15: 3: 1:
35 percent or moreNot computed	80	183 47	65 -	128	7	61 11	5. 5.
Medion	18.9 238	21.5 326	22.0 153	32.4 418	12.9 25	18.2 138	20.2
Less thon 20 percent	199 24	229 52	116 24	230 63	25	112 7	20. ² 17(13! 3!
25 ta 29 percent	8 -	7 32	7 6	65 29	Ξ.	_ 19	:
35 percent ar more Not computed	7	6	-	31	- 	<u>-</u>	:
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	10.5 72 64	13.1 244 207	10.0- 45	17.7 327	10.8 22	10.0– 106	15.8 110 94
Less than 20 percent	- 04 - g	18 19	33 12	213 83	16 6	101 5	94 16
35 to 34 percent	- -	=	=	6	=	Ξ.	
Not computed	_ 16.6	11.0	16.5	17.4	10.0-	10.0-	14.1
\$50,000 ar mare	189 176	165 165	70 54	377 324	10 10 10	96 88	14.1 36 36
20 to 24 percent	13	-	16	35 13	Ë	8 -	- S.
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	-	5 -	Ξ	Ξ	
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	11.5	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	414	235	170	875	82	665	236
Less than \$100	22	-	-	. =	10 14	41 227	29
\$200 to \$299	113	73 31	32 19	116 301	23 9	75 108	29 67 58 40
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	64 10 24	35 -	28 13	179 124	11 6	105 33	40 4
\$600 to \$749 \$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 ar mare		=	-	95 15	Ξ	16 7 9	
No cash rentMedion (dollars)	30 323	96 291	78 382	37 401	9 259	44 244	38 319
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS			002	701	23,	244	317
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	101	67	59	162	23	326	78
Less than 20 percent	- 11	-	-	=	Ξ	27 35	1
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	67	- - 19	18	7 103	- - 14	93 54	7
Not computed	23 50.0+	48 50.0+	41 50.0+	52 50.0+	9 50.0	104 13 30.1	7 34 37
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	141 23	75 20	45	274	31 10	168 27	50.0+ 63 20 22
20 to 24 percent	26 49	17 -	13	59 47	14	19 25	22
30 ta 34 percent	26 10	9 –	15	86 65	7	32 65	16
Nat camputed	7 26.8	29 20.9	17 41.4	17 31.3	27.0	32.0	16 5 22.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	88 88	39 31	55 34	276 172	21 21	106 38	78 39 39
20 to 24 percent	=	-	5 –	78 9	-	21 6	39
30 ta 34 percent	Ξ	-		17	Ξ	20	
Nat computed	13.6 84	8 13.7	16 16.4	18.9	12.2	21 21.1	20.0
\$35,000 or mare	84 69 5	54 43	11 7	163 155	7 7	65 49	17 13
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	-	-		8	Ξ	=	1
35 percent ar mare	10	11	- - 4	-	=	- - 16	-
Median	11.8	12.8	10.04	13.1	15.6	10.0-	13.6

Fable 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Houmo city, Terreb Con.	onne Parish—			Remain	Remainder of Terrebonne Parish				
Area	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 16	
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 207	849	857	473	590	1 360	392	411	198	
With a mortgage	677 74	252 23	417 23	330	141 7	493 51	102 7	127 5	106	
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	86 184 128	51 46 47	89 71 108	19 38 73	28 29 18	99 103 81	15 9 31	35 15 23 25	15 10 21	
\$600 to \$799	125 54 26	40 8	78 33	175 13	44 10 5	95 45 19	35 5	13	21 15 17	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_	22 7 8	/ 8	12	-	-	=	11 - -	28 - -	
Nedian (dollars)	497 530 67	510 597 71	525 440 37	633 143	568 449 135	495 867 145	545 290	560 284	694 92	
Less than \$100	281 147	329 150	273 121	87 31	160 146	492 169	56 135 81	36 142 82	8 51 2 6	
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499 \$500 or more	24	39	9 -	12 _ 13	8 -	55 6	10 8	15 - 9	7	
Aedian (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	171	160	164	178	142	160	172	167	159	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	404	250	244	120	200	/05	105	1/2	7.	
ess thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	404 151 32	350 185 56	266 121 10	120 10 11	280 169 35	625 271 61	185 86 22	163 67 —	71 11 4	
25 to 29 percent	19 28 158	29	43 - 92	30 - 69	22 6	23 40 183	12 5 60	12 23	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	16 27.9	18.9	_ 25.2	41.4	38 10 16.5	47 21.5	21.5	56 5 30.0	56 - 48.2	
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	402 255 52	238 199 24	262 190 51	153 74 14	138 107 20	326 229 52	123 110 7	153 128 8	55 32	
25 to 29 percent	42 17	8	14 7	57 —	11	7 32	,	11	9 -	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	36 - 15.4	7 - 10.5	- 13.5	8 - 20.9	- 12.9	6 - 13.1	- - 10.0-	6 _ 10.0–	7 - 17.7	
35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	246 186	72 64	191 160	138 104	122 113	244 207	39 27	67 56	22 14	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	28 - 32	8	31 - -	24 10 -	9	18 19 -	12 - -	6 5 -	3 5 -	
35 percent or moreNot computed	14.0	- 16.6	- 15.5	- 17.3	- 10.0-	11.0	_ 15.8	-	-	
Median 50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	155	189 176	13.3 138 124	62 50	50 45	165 165	45 45 45	10.0– 28 28	12.0 50 50	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	13	7	12 	5 - -	=	_	Ξ	Ē	
35 percent or more Not computed			_			ΞΞ	Ξ.	=	=	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 662	10.0 <u>–</u> 414	10.0- 385	13.3 227	10.9 128	10.0– 235	10.0– 149	10.0 - 115	15.0 105	
ess than \$100 100 to \$199	46	22	44	7	-	<u>-</u>	-		10	
200 to \$299	84 305 88	113 151 64	134 118 22	62 81 17	42 - 29	73 31 35	32 19 20	13 34 17	29 17 16	
1500 to \$599	102 9	10 24	21 11	30 13 6	14	=	Ξ.	6 6	7	
750 to \$999 1,000 or more o cash rent	28	30	_ _ 35	11	- - 43	96	- - 78	- - 31	_ _ 26	
lousehold income in 1989 by Gross Rent As	368	323	299	359	426	291	332	343	326	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$10,000	97	101	77 -	81_	40	67	59	34	11	
20 to 24 percent	- 8	11	=	-	-	Ξ	-	- 6	5	
35 percent or more	61 28	67 23	77 -	8 46 27	8 20 12	19 48	18 41	- 8 20	6	
Medion	50.0+ 270	50.0 + 141	50.0+ 89	50.0 + 67	46.0 54	50.0 + 75	50.0+ 37	50.0 + 47	40.8 34	
Less than 20 percent	36 19 84	23 26 49	6 45	23 _ 13	10	20 17 —	- - 13	8	6 - 8	
30 to 34 percent	48 83	26 10	28 - 10	14 17	19 	9	7	12 16	7	
Not computed	29.8 146	26.8 88	28.7 147	29.0 36	31.2 34	29 20.9 39	17 28.8 42	11 34.2 22	13 27.8 36	
Less than 20 percent	70 25 29	. 88 - -	124 	13 16 7	14 - 14	31	26 - -	-5 17	23	
30 to 34 percent	13 9	-	_	- -	-	=	Ξ	-	=	
Not computed	20.6 149	13.6 84	12 13.3 72	21.6 43	20.0	8 13.7 54	16 14.6 11	21.8 12	13 16.8 24	
Less than 20 percent	149	69 5	59 -	43 -	=	43	7 -	12	24 24 —	
\$25 to 29 percent	- - -	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	
Not computed	10.2	10 11.8	13 12.1	16.2	=	11 12.8	10.0 <u>–</u>	10.0-	10.0-	

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lafourche	Parish		Terrebonne Parish		Totals for split t	racts/BNA's in Lofa	urche Panish
Area	Houma—Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodaux city	Total	Bayou Cone COP	Houma city	Troct 204	Tract 205	Tract 20
Occupied housing units	7 639	3 050	1 240	4 589	381	2 174	520	642	34
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	50 244 974 2 283 1 372 1 260 800 656	23 115 354 950 580 451 326 251	37 84 314 248 206 194 157	27 129 620 1 333 792 809 474 405	- 19 76 95 139 31 4	25 159 605 389 555 259 182	10 25 61 72 99 147 106	5 11 133 300 144 32 17	14
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	111 995 2 596 3 387 477 73	47 485 1 030 1 327 143 18	23 287 395 422 95 18	64 510 1 566 2 060 334 55	53 172 145 5 6	41 327 830 814 144 18	8 121 158 194 21 18	125 175 290 52	19 19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer acking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	7 491 7 615 5 346 168 97	2 996 3 032 1 906 72 20 52	1 240 1 240 1 207 25 7	4 495 4 583 3 440 96 77 19	378 381 372 3 3 -	2 162 2 168 2 124 39 24 15	520 520 515 25 7 18	642 642 561 11 - 11	3; 36 26
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	4 712 220 2 689 - - 18	1 886 73 1 084 - - 7	901 9 330 - - -	2 826 147 1 605 - - 11	135 - 246 - - -	1 561 48 565 - - -	427 9 84 - - -	365 - 277 - - -	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None B or more /ehicles per household	2 576 2 947 1 732 384 1.0	1 234 1 069 624 123 .9	548 468 170 54 .8	1 342 1 878 1 108 261 1.1	85 177 104 15 1.1	799 711 520 144 1.0	201 244 54 21 .8	269 235 108 30 .9	14 14 7 2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	4 293 326 735 773 1 062 1 397 3 346 1 424 1 097 274 328 223	1 440 117 258 265 365 435 1 610 579 587 157 184 103	452 34 39 63 110 206 788 255 300 85 100	2 853 209 477 508 697 962 1 736 845 510 117 144	133 24 41 30 8 30 248 180 68 	1 095 69 182 165 288 391 1 079 508 297 69	227 20 18 22 49 118 293 74 92 47 45 35	222 22 39 82 55 24 420 113 210 24 73	15 4 6 2 23 12 5 3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit tousehalder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities Na telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble	1 926 1 165 929 47 148 525	989 446 328 12 75 181	405 206 135 5 25 82	937 719 601 35 73 344	64 9 9 - -	457 362 260 - 13 176	151 99 52 5 10 44	218 60 28 - 10 26	11 6 4
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persans per room 1.01 or more persons per room acking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	7 471 6 272 1 199 168 119 49	2 978 2 538 440 72 33 39	1 215 976 239 25 17 8	4 493 3 734 759 96 86 10	378 328 50 3 3	2 135 1 746 389 39 33 6	495 388 107 25 17 8	631 523 108 11 11	37 34 3
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	18 405 9 904 3 826 1 656 2 170	17 977 9 255 1 654 563 1 091	21 480 9 419 682 155 527	18 621 10 505 2 172 1 093 1 079	25 255 13 367 210 58 152	19 293 9 364 1 066 376 690	21 980 10 420 264 77 187	20 434 8 227 352 51 301	16 95 10 60 22 7

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

intershold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subjections. Tract or Block Numbering		city, Lafaurche F		Tarilla dila mediling		er of Lafourche Pa	nish		Totals for split tra	
Area	Tract 201	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)	Troct 209	Troct 215	Tract 218	Tract 2	Troct 3
Occupied housing units	223	520	346	296	304	385	160	273	142	239
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
989 to March 1990	- - 26 48 72 31 46	- 10 25 61 72 99 147 106	- 11 45 189 87 8 6	5 - 88 111 57 24 11	- 31 55 123 9 23 18 45	7 	- 29 39 77 - 15	5 19 40 84 62 43 12 8	12 55 47 28 - -	- 5 5 49 44 65 44 27
EDROOMS										
lo bedroom bedrooms bedrooms bedrooms or more bedrooms	8 62 82 53 18	8 121 158 194 21 18	- 86 98 118 44 -	- 39 77 172 8 -	34 152 118 - -	50 163 162 10	11 41 104 4	17 28 90 138 - -	25 39 78 —	25 81 104 23 6
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
omplete kitchen facilities ource of water, public system or private company wage dispasal, public sewer icking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units	223 223 216 - - -	520 520 515 25 7 18	346 346 334 - - -	296 296 227 11 —	295 304 178 9 - 9	369 378 64 22 13	160 160 40 - -	256 273 80 -	142 142 134 - -	236 239 239 3 3
OUSE HEATING FUEL										
tility gas	169 - 54 - - -	427 9 84 - -	218 - 128 - - -	147 - 149 - - -	63 57 184 - - -	324 7 47 - - 7	83 - 77 - - -	118 155 - - -	39 103 - - -	172 5 62 - -
EHICLES AVAILABLE										
ar more	136 35 48 4 .6	201 244 54 21 .8	155 121 56 14 .8	114 114 52 16 .9	111 114 67 12 1.0	144 107 111 23 1.0	56 63 36 5 .9	143 74 56 - .7	12 87 43 - 1.2	59 86 85 9 1.2
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 789 to Morch 1990 785 to 1988 780 to 1984 770 to 1979 769 or earlier 789 to Morch 1990 785 to 1984 780 to 1984 790 791 792 793 794 795 797 797 797	78 5 - 5 20 48 145 73 53 6 - 13	227 20 18 22 49 118 293 74 92 47 45 35	83 9 - 36 38 - 263 72 120 16 55	139 13 39 46 17 24 157 41 90 8 18	110 8 28 66 8 - 194 105 37 27 8 17	270 17 32 11 122 88 115 27 23 17 21	86 6 13 18 33 16 74 51 19 -	132 28 45 30 17 12 141 60 63 7	38 6 14 18 - - 104 29 65 10 -	163 7 30 23 25 78 76 40 27 - 9
SLECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
o telephone in unit	84 42 42 - 5 20 223 167 56	151 99 52 5 10 44 495 388 107	122 33 9 - 10 18 346 287 59	96 27 19 - - 8 285 236 49	98 36 19 - - 17 295 263 32	128 58 58 7 12 29 363 329 34	43 4 - - - - 160 160	131 34 21 - 22 12 273 230 43	25 - - - - - 142 110 32	22 18 12 - - 12 236 216
cking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room an household income in 1989:	- - -	25 17 8	- - -	11 11 -	9 - 9	22 - 22	=	43 - - -	32 - - -	20 3 3 -
Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dallars) susshald income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	16 950 7 700 128 28 100	21 980 10 420 264 77 187	24 809 9 609 194 19	17 822 5 912 158 32 126	15 528 11 234 174 51 123	14 136 6 639 195 122 73	22 401 5 894 84 24 60	14 924 8 042 162 65 97	20 362 10 569 76 14 62	21 042 14 872 91 58 33

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Terrebonne Porish—Can.							
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Troct 4 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	199	320	206	998	207	523	161	199 9
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar earlier	- 14 59 20 106 - -	- 16 74 58 107 51	- 3 84 74 26 10 9	9 75 425 131 217 48 84	16 62 44 63 22	- - 47 107 175 120 74	- 31 13 20 13 26 40 18	14 (59) 20 . 106 .
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	- 39 119 41 - -	29 44 90 111 3B B	14 61 110 21	139 356 423 74 6	- 18 121 64 - 4	12 109 225 155 22	- 21 84 38 18	39 119 41 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Camplete kitchen focilities Saurce of water, public system or private company Sewoge dispasal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	199 199 199 - - -	320 320 311 - - -	206 206 206 — — —	986 992 955 24 24	207 207 207 6 - 6	523 523 516 9 - 9	161 161 - - - - -	199 / 199 : 199 : - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	17 - 182 - -	219 B 93 - -	10 196 - -	706 28 264 - - -	97 110 	445 7 71 - - -	122 - 39 - - -	17 ? 182 ? —
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	64 BB 37 10 1.0	113 88 91 28 1.1	41 104 51 10 1.1	398 301 193 106 1.0	29 105 73 - 1.2	221 204 92 6 .B	26 96 39 - 1.1	64 88 37, 10
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owmer-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1985 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1986 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1986 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1987 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1988 1980 to 1979 1989 to 1979 1980 to 1980 198	31 24 - 7 - - 168 140 28 - -	185 - 5 41 60 79 135 47 37 23 21	137 9 64 27 28 9 69 48 18 3	511 37 60 64 143 207 487 222 134 34 59 38	97 20 46 20 11 - 110 56 43 5	216 14 77 22 46 57 307 171 64 7 24	153 - 31 26 12 84 8 8	31 24 - 7 - 168 140 28 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephane in unit	51 - - - - 199 161 38 - -	63 84 64 - - 31 320 281 39 - -	19 9 9 - - 206 1B1 25 - -	244 163 116 - 97 974 790 184 24	15 - - - - 201 132 69 6	113 106 77 - 13 36 514 447 67 9	18 45 45 - 13 161 125 36 -	51 - - - 199 161 38 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Hausehold incame in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	38 128 11 929 131 10 121	23 695 9 791 156 55 101	24 284 16 354 92 47 45	19 1B9 7 933 474 135 339	12 114 11 544 118 69 49	19 990 9 963 24B 74 174	17 054 24 000 70 70 -	38 128 11 929 131 10 121

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Houmo	city, Terrebonne	Parish			Remai	nder af Terrebonne	Ponsh	
Area	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 1	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 14	Tract 16
Occupied housing units	150	297	972	207	523	657	196	161	256	414
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	- 5 18 30 43 44 10	- 11 69 58 98 47 14	- 9 75 408 131 217 48 84	- 16 62 44 63 22 -	- - 47 107 175 120 74	13 - 100 218 111 80 72 63	- 3 84 64 26 10 9	31 13 20 13 26 40	- 6 42 106 48 10 22 22	- 5 51 149 17 45 52 95
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	17 33 82 18	29 44 85 93 38 8	139 356 405 66 6	18 121 64 - 4	12 109 225 155 22	- 70 160 361 53 13	14 51 110 21	- 21 84 38 18	80 147 29	14 140 242 18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	150 150 150 - -	297 297 297 - - -	960 966 929 24 24	207 207 207 6 - 6	523 523 516 9 -	614 657 283 31 31	196 196 196 - -	161 161 - - - -	251 256 205 - - -	406 414 75 23 19 4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	111 5 34 - -	201 8 88 - - -	697 28 247 - - -	97 110 -	445 7 71 - -	378 44 224 - - 11	- 196 - - -	122 - 39 - - -	178 11 67 - -	255 44 115 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	43 39 64 4 1.2	108 79 82 28 1.1	398 284 184 106 1.0	29 105 73 - 1.2	221 204 92 6 .8	188 279 151 39 1.1	41 104 41 10 1.1	26 96 39 - 1.1	42 135 68 11 1.2	97 190 108 19
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier	116 7 8 23 17 61 34 12 13 -	162 - - 36 60 66 135 47 37 23 21 7	485 28 51 64 135 207 487 222 134 34 59 38	97 20 46 20 11 	216 14 77 22 46 57 307 171 64 7	562 51 61 112 170 168 95 26 41 28 -	127 9 64 27 18 9 69 48 18 3	153 - 31 26 12 84 8 8 - -	221 15 28 42 65 71 35 23 - - 12	323 5 12 70 91 145 91 18 36 7 13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Househalder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking camplete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit Na vehicle ovoiloble	22 18 12 - 12	63 75 55 - 31	244 163 116 - - 97	15 - - - -	113 106 77 - 13 36	178 115 115 21 30 68	19 9 - - -	18 45 45 - - 13	57 33 33 - 8 13	79 82 72 14 15 44
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per raam 1.01 or more persons per roam Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per raam 1.01 or more persons per room	150 130 20 - -	297 258 39 - -	948 764 184 24 24	201 132 69 6 - 6	514 447 67 9 9	626 526 100 31 27 4	196 181 15 - -	161 125 36 - -	256 179 77 - - -	391 347 44 23 23
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dallors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	21 356 8 912 61 34 27	23 388 9 791 146 45 101	18 655 7 933 474 135 339	12 114 11 544 118 69 49	19 990 9 963 248 74 174	17 421 8 847 308 249 59	24 779 16 354 82 37 45	17 054 24 000 70 70	16 900 10 295 96 72 24	15 309 13 814 207 162 45

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lofourche	Porish		Terrebonne Ponsh		Totals for split t	trocts/BNA's in Lafou	urche Ponish
Area	Houmo—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Total	Thibodoux city	Total	8ayou Cone CDP	Houmo city	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 207
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 780	898	363	1 882	114	867	159	159	60 (
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 210	332	144	878	48	421	32	123	23 :
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	181 220	42 57	13 40	139 163	Ξ	97 65	_	8 41	5.
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	179 202	46 76	15 38	133 126	8 14	50 56	10 14	42	4 (
\$600 to \$799	216 173	58 27	20	158 146	19 7	56 56 84	8	16	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	37	24	16	13	<u> </u>	13	_	16	8
\$2,000 or more	511	2 521	2 505	_ 503	620	497	_ 521	526	871
Not mortgaged	1 570 354	566 114	219 45	1 004 240	66	446 95	127 26	36	37
\$100 to \$199	713 349	317 115	128 42	396 234	32 18	212 88	90 11	30	12 25
\$300 to \$399	74	14	4	60	9	10 11	'-	6 -	
\$500 or more	47 158	6 156	159	41 160	148	30 146	- 157	-	-
Medion (dollors)	136	156	137	100	140	140	157	168	254 .
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	1 753 548	575 204	210 67	1 178 344	48 3	530 148	97 22	63 11	39
20 to 24 percent	205	63 38	18 21	142 75	4	74 44	23 18 4	9	12′
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	125	35 217	15 89	90 478	- 24	15 226	7 45	.8 35	4,
Not computed	67 29.0	18 26.5	29.8	49 30.2	17 45.3	23	-	-	23 :
Medion	557 308	176 96	91 51	381 212	45.3	28.6 203	32.5 35 27	36.6 63	50.0+ <u>7</u>
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	76 76	15 22	15 17	61	Ξ	85 34	8	15 7	7
25 to 29 percent	34	19	- 8	54 15	6	45	Ξ	17 .8	3
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	24	-	39	=	30	<u>=</u>	16	-
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.7 250	18.5 65	18.7	18.7 185	32.5 38	22.4 62	10.0-	27.8 25	17.5
Less thon 20 percent	21 1 28	55 8	6 -	156 20	31 7	49 13	Ξ	17 8	_
25 to 29 percent	9 -	_	_	9 -	=	_	_	Ξ	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	2 -	2	2 -	-	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	Ξ,
Medion \$50,000 or more	14.7 220	14.0 82	13.3 54	15.1 138	11.1 22	10.0 - 72	_ 27	15.5 8	14
Less thon 20 percent	168 52	55 27	38 16	113 25	22	61	27	- 8	14
25 to 29 percent	_		_	_	_		_	=	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	<u>-</u>	_	_	-	_	-	Ξ	-	=
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.8 3 315	12.5 1 594	10.0 – 772	11.4 1 721	16.1 248	10.0- 1 079	10.0- 285	22.5 420	22.5 234
GROSS RENT	395	289							
Less thon \$100	645	400 342	105 164	106 245		100 214	13 81	113 85	23 45
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	857 631	249	218 143	515 382	44 75	363 211	78 51	95 78	61 35
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	243 117	39 32	39 32	204 85	76 16	91 32	5 18	26 -	14
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	34 34	22 -	6 -	12 34	12 13	18	Ξ	6 -	_
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	359	221	65	138	12	50	_ 39	- 17	- 56
Medion (dollors)	241	199	220	278	398	244	220	202	222
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	2 156	1 053	491	1 103	155	721	144	205	100
Less thon 20 percent	98 74	68 62	35 34	30 12	155	731 30	166 4	295 20	139
20 to 24 percent	132	58 81	32 67	74	-	6 74	12 9	32 12	8
30 to 34 percent	1 360	575	267	94 785	10 139	76 496	26 87	23 170	71
Not computed	317 50.0+	209 45.3	56 43.1	108 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28 39.7	38 44. <u>0</u>	52 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	652 169	294 82	165 31	358 87	26 -	236 68	73 12	57 19	60 15
20 to 24 percent	102 92	54 23	26 23	48 69	13	39 45	8 9	22 8	17
30 to 34 percent	94 102	52 37	34 37	42 65	13	26 29	16 18	- 8	18
Not computed Medion	93 25.5	46 23.9	14 29.0	47 26.5	40.0	29 24.6	10 30.8	22.2	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	406 273	226 180	111 85	180 93	37 19	72 38	41 26	68 62	35 21
20 to 24 percent	35 34	10 11	6 11	25 23	18	7 9	6 -	6	5
30 to 34 percent	12	_	_	12	_	12	-		-
Not computed Medion	52 15.1	25 13.5	9 15.0	27 18.3	19.9	18.6	9 16.4	14.0	13.1
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	101	21 16	5	80 59	30 18	40 34	5	-	-
20 to 24 percent	9	-	-	9	-	6	-	-	=
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
35 percent or more	17	5	5	12	12	-	5	=	-
Medion	12.3	10.6	-1	12.6	10.5	12.9	-	-	-

Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con. Table 37.

[Threshald is 400 persans. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Thibadaux	city, Lofourche P	arish	Remainder af Lofourche Parish					Tatals for split tr Terrebonne	
Area	Tract 201	Troct 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 209	Troct 215	Tract 218	Troct 2	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	63	159	83	76	24	166	48	47	32	141
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	14	32 _	83	40	10	37 15	26	19 14	14	56
\$300 to \$399	5 5	10	35	6	-	10	5	Ë	- 8	15
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 ta \$999	4	14 8 -	24 8	18 8 —	- - 6	3	5 4 12	- 5 -	6	12 12
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	=	Ξ	8 -	8 -	<u> </u>	Ξ	- T	_	=	4 -
\$2,000 or more Median (dollors) Not mortgaged	470 49	521 127	397	589 36	858 14	467 129	638 22	200– 28	494 18	525 85
Less than \$100	19 23	26 90	Ξ	30	8	33 61	7 5	28	_	12 60
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	3 4 -	11 - -	-	6 - -	6 - -	24 5 -	5 5 -		18 - -	10
\$500 or moreMedian (dollors)	146	157	Ξ	_ 168	194	6 128	190	_ 161	238	145
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000	47 24	97 23	28 -	35 11	18	146 70	26 7	35 5	14 -	81 26
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	4	18 4 7	- 9 8	=	=	16 - 14	5 - -	14	=	21
35 percent or moreNot computed	19 –	45 -	11	24	18	34 12	14 -	12	14	13 21
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	14.9 8 8	32.5 35 27	33.1 41 9	50.0+ 22 6	50.0+ - -	19.6 11 8	36.0 7	24.5 12 7	50.0 + 6	21.0 19
20 to 24 percent	=	8 -	7 17		Ξ	<u>-</u>	-	5	- -	7 11
30 to 34 percent	=	=	8	8 8 -	=	3	- -		6 - -	=
Median	16.0	10.0-	26.3 6	33.1 19 11	Ξ	13.4 4	32.5 10	10.0-	32.5 12	25.7 14
Less than 20 percent	=	=	6 - -	8 -	=	- -	10 - -	- - -	12 - -	14 - -
30 to 34 percent	-	-	=	=	-	Ξ	_	_	- -	Ξ
Median	- 8	_ _ 27	12.5 8	18.5	- - 6	10.0 <u>–</u> 5	12.5 5	- -	10.0-	10.0 <u>–</u> 27
Less thon 20 percent	8 - -	27 _ _	8	=	6	5 - -	5 - -	=	=	27 -
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	- -		Ξ.
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 137	10.0- 285	22.5 263	- 157	22.5 194	12.5 115	17.5 74	141	- 104	10.3 76
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	12 36	13 81	75 47	38 38	23	24	46	53	, ,	,
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399	23 42	78 51	74 35	21 43	45 50 30	42 8 -	4 5 10	46 16 12	16 31 11	6 31 8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	8 -	5 18	26 - 6	=	_	Ξ	-	_	21	6
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	<u>-</u>	Ē	-	=	Ξ.	=	=		12 13 -	=
No cash rent Median (dallars)	16 266	39 220	206	17 121	46 208	41 127	9 91	14 111	336	19 246
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	94	166	169	126	114	84	10	99		
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	6 -	4 12	20 22	120	114 - 8	20	60 5 -	10	50 - -	42 - -
25 to 29 percent	11 - 55	9 26 87	12 23 92	- - 78	8 _ 52	7 _ 28	- - 44	- 14 61	- - 50	14 22
Not computed	22 50.0+	28 39.7	40.5	38 50.0+	46 49.5	29 35.3	11 50.0+	14 39.0	50.0+	6 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	26 - 7	73 12 8	46 19 11	11	50 15 17	24 12	=	13 7	46 -	11
25 to 29 percent	<u>-</u> 8	9 16	8 -	· <u>:</u>	18	-	=	Ξ	24 9	- 7 -
35 percent or more Not computed Median	11 - 33.8	18 10 30.8	21.8	_ _ 22.5	- - 22.9	12 17.5	=	- 6 17.5	13 - 29.8	- 4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	17 17	41 26	48 42	20 20 20	30 21	7 7	14 6	29 26	29.8 8 8	27.5 11 -
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	6 - -	6	=	-	=	4 - -	-	=	. 8 - -
35 percent or mareNot computed	-	9	- -	-	9	-	4	3	-	- 3
Median \$35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent	14.7 — —	16.4 5 —	14.0 - -	13.8 - -	12.5 - -	10.0- - -	19.2 - -	10.0 <u>–</u> –	17.5 - -	22.5 12
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	=	=
30 to 34 percent	=	- - 5	_	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	- - 12
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Terrebonne Parish—Con.							
Area	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Troct 4 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	31	138	119	424	42	180	100	31)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	21	59	100	193	32	101	45	21
Less than \$300	Ξ	11 22	18	48 25	Ξ	31 18	14	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	- -	11 8	19 19	9 26	. .	15 8	18	-
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	14 7	/	27 17	26 50	10 22	15 14	13	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	9	Ξ	_	-	-1
\$2,000 ar more	788	390	534	578	87 7	411	474	788
Not mortgaged	10	79 18	19 -	231 51	10 -	79 21	55 _	10
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	10	44 8	19 -	83 56	10	37 21	13 24	10
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-	9 -	Ξ	11	Ξ	_	18	-
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	125	133	175	30 148	175	_ 144	- 260	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	10	81 36	56 10	256 50	21 -	104 39	70 13	10
20 ta 24 percent	Ξ	11	Ξ	46 25	10	9		_
30 to 34 percent	10	34	46	11 113	11	4 44	30 27	10
Not computed	45.0	22.0	50.0+	11 30.7	50.0+	30.0	33.7	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	Ξ	18 18	36 10	110 46	21 —	44 20	30 30	_: _:
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ	8 9	27 9	10	9 15	-	Ξ:
30 ta 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	9	19	11	Ξ	_	=
Not computed	Ξ	15.9	25.0	21.7	40.5	21.1	17.5	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	7 =	22 22	19 19	45 23	_	9 9	-	7
20 to 24 percent	7	_	=	13 9	=	Ξ	-	7
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	-	_,
Not computed	22.5	11,8	15.2	14.7	Ξ	10.0-	-	22.5
\$50,000 ar more Less than 20 percent	14 14	17 17	8 -	13 13	_	23 12	-	14 14
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ	8 -	_	_	11 -	_	1
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	1
Nat camputed Median	17.5	10.0-	22.5	10.0-		14.7	_	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	168	135	69	487	110	307	8	168 1
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199	Ξ	38	- 8	92 107	Ξ	8 63	-	_
\$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399	34 67	36 44	7 21	161 44	28 62	117 61	-	34 67 57 10
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	57 10	9 -	15 15	69 7	9 7	4 18	-	57 10
\$600 ta \$749 \$750 to \$999	=	Ξ	- 3	Ξ	-	8	-	-
\$1,000 or mare No cash rent	Ξ	- 8	-	- 7	_	28	- 8	_
Median (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	348	273	395	211	345	267	-	348
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	101	0.4	20	2/2	70			
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	121	84 -	38	369 22	70 -	188 8	-	121
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	15	=	59	Ξ	<u>-</u>	_	_
30 to 34 percent	121	62	8 30	41 217	70	24 131	-	121
Nat camputed Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	30 46.7	50.0+	19 50.0 +	-	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	Ξ	37 9	14	84 33	20 -	84 26	-	_
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	20	Ξ	8 23	6	11 9	-	
30 ta 34 percent	<u>-</u>	-	7	8 12	14	4 17	-	_
Not computed	<u>-</u>	8 21.4	35.0	25.2	31.4	17 23.4	-	_
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	29 19	14 14	7 7	14 14	15 4	26 6	8 -	29 19
20 to 24 percent	10	=	Ξ	-	7	9	_	10
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	-	-	4	- 8	_	-
Not computed	18.8	16.1	12.5	13.9	22.5	3 28.1	8 -	18.8
\$35,000 or mare	18 18	-	10 7	20 20	5 5	9	_	18 18
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	-	3 -	-	<u> </u>	-	_	-
30 ta 34 percent	Ξ	-	-	-	:	-	_	
Not camputed Median	10.5	-	_ 17.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	-	10.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Houmo	city, Terrebanne	Porish			Remoi	nder of Terrebonne I	Porish	
Area	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 14	Troct 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	99	129	398	42	180	318	109	100	129	113
With a mortgage	. 7	59 11	167 48	32 -	101 31	156 29	90	45 -	57 	6
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	. 15	22 11 8	25 9 26	=	18 15 8	31 22 42	18 19 9	14 18	24 16 5	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	7 6	7 -	17 33	10 22	15 14	24 8	27 17	13 -	5 7	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		Ξ	9 - -	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	
Medion (dollors)	497	390 70	553 231	877 10	411 79	487 162	544 19	474 55	422 72	97: 10:
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	. 38	18 44 8	51 83 56	10	21 37 21	53 43 49	19	13 24	9 17 41	2: 50
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	10	=	11	Ξ	-	17 -	Ξ	18	5 -	
SOO or moreAddion (dollors)Addion (dollors)ADUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED		126	30 148	175	144	158	175	260	212	14
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000	23	81 36	248 50	21	104 39	215 82	46 10	70 13	85 14	9. 30
20 to 24 percent	-	11	46 25	10	9	42 20	_	- -	10	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	13	34	11 105 11	11	4 44 8	13 58 —	36	30 27	21 27	1
Medion	21.0	22.0 18	29.5 101	50.0 + 21	30.0 44	23.0 30	50.0+ 36	33.7 30	32.4 39	31.
Less thon 20 percent	7	18	46 18 9	- - 10	20 9 15	20 10	10 8 9	30	39 -	
30 to 34 percent		_	9 19	11	-	_	- 9	_ 	Ξ	
Not computed	25.7	15.9 13	21.3 36	40.5	21.1	10.0-	25.0	17.5	14.8	10.
Less thon 20 percent	4	13	23 13	=	9	52 52 —	19 19		=	
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	I	10.9	11.9	=	10.0-	- 17.1	15.2	=	-	
50,000 or more	19	17 17	13 13	Ξ	23 12	21 21	8 -	=	5 5	1
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	=	=	=	11	Ξ	8 -	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=	=	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 34	10.0– 135	10.0– 487	110	14.7 307	10.0– 83	22.5 69	- 8	12.5 35	20. 8
ROSS RENT ess than \$100		38	92 107	=	8 63	- 7	_ 8	=	-	
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	21 –	36 44	161 44	28 62	117 61	17 35	7 21	= -	5 6	1
400 to \$499 500 to \$599 600 to \$749	_	9 - -	69 7 -	9 7 -	18	16	15 15	Ξ	-	1
750 to \$999	_	=	Ξ	4	8	Ξ	3	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
o cosh rentedion (dollors)		8 273	7 211	345	28 267	8 317	395	8 -	18 315	4 38
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			0.0	70						
ess thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	84 _ _	369 22 -	70 	188 8 6	51 	38	Ξ	24 	3'
25 to 29 percent	4	15 7	59 41		24	_	- 8	Ξ	Ξ.	
35 percent or moreNot computed		62 - 50.0+	217 30 46.7	70 _ 50.0+	131 19 50.0+	27 24 50.0+	30 	_	6 18	2
Medion	11	37 9	84 33	20	84 26	30.0 + 32 7	50.0+ 14	=	50.0+ - -	50.0 1
20 to 24 percent	7	20 -	8 23	- 6	11 9	9 -	_	_	_	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	_ _ 8	12 -	14	17 17 17	16	7	=	-	
Medion	27.5	21.4 14	25.2 14	31.4 15	23.4 26	30.0	35.0 7	- 8	11	3
Less thon 20 percent	_	14	14	4 7	6	Ξ	7 -	=	ii -	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	Ξ	=	_ _ 4	- 8	Ξ	=	=	Ξ.	1
Not computed Medion	3 -	16.1	13.9	22.5	3 28.1	Ξ	12.5	8 -	14.6	1 26.
35,000 or more	-	=	20 20	5 5	9	=	10 7 3	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	Ξ	-		=	- - -	-	Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-		-	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	
Medion			12.5	12.5	12.5	-	17.5			

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold is 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subjections. Cansus Tract or Riock Numbering	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Terrebonne		Lafourche Ponsh	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Terrebanne Panish			
Area	Houmo—Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Lafourche Porish	Total	Hauma city	Troct 216	Troct 13	Troct 11	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 4
Occupied housing units	1 692	458	1 234	301	119	448	174	443	111 1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 ta March 1990	21 145 177 609 331 180 126 103	7 49 49 136 73 66 41 37	14 96 128 473 258 114 85 66	- 40 17 78 51 33 54 28	13 24 26 25 13 -	- 30 60 165 111 46 31 5	6 20 9 62 46 17 -	25 60 165 111 46 31 5	11 9 55 23 6 - 7
BEDROOMS									
Na bedroom	44 199 642 646 148 13	7 37 192 200 17	37 162 450 446 131 8	18 46 76 88 69 4	- 62 57 -	13 38 175 203 19	6 45 65 41 13 4	13 38 175 198 19	7 59 32 13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									,
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 668 1 686 551 45 33 12	449 452 54 22 19	1 219 1 234 497 23 14	292 301 289 - - -	119 119 12 - -	448 448 56 14 5	168 174 9 9 9	443 443 51 14 5	111 111 26
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 077 98 471 10 36	253 21 160 10 14 -	824 77 311 - 22	201 - 100 - - -	80 39 - -	336 18 80 - 14 -	129 15 22 - 8	336 18 75 - 14	58 33 20 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
Nane	429 706 451 106 1.1	60 195 134 69 1.5	369 511 317 37 1.0	98 129 70 4 .9	26 50 21 22 1.3	131 217 94 6 .9	84 63 27 - .7	131 217 89 6 .9	29 43 39 - 1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 194 119 319 207 298 251 498 298 182 10 - 8	345 16 98 41 97 93 113 64 48	849 103 221 166 201 158 385 234 134 10 - 7	110 19 22 13 12 44 191 145 46 -	107 7 39 12 - 49 12 - 12 -	351 18 98 79 91 65 97 49 38 10	148 15 46 27 23 37 26 7 19	346 18 93 79 91 65 97 49 38 10	104 28 14 25 25 12 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	388 146 127 11 25 72 1 647 1 229 418 45 24	144 50 46 6 16 19 436 335 81 22 19	244 96 81 5 9 53 1 211 874 337 23 5	69 11 5 - 5 301 227 74 - -	39 14 14 - 14 14 119 107 12 - -	84 33 33 5 - 16 434 293 141 14 5	65 46 37 - 9 26 165 124 41 9 -	84 33 33 5 - 16 429 288 141 14 5	14 6 6 - 6 1111 82 29 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household incame in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	20 117 17 570 864 598 266	16 685 16 031 211 170 41	21 512 18 022 653 428 225	14 893 14 274 143 55 88	12 393 18 000 86 86	16 682 5 152 258 170 88	13 190 6 585 127 101 26	16 600 5 152 258 170 88	42 182 44 000 54 54

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Terrebonne		Lafaurche Parish	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Terrebonne Parish	Remoi	nder of Terrebonne P	arish
Area	Houma—Thiba- doux, LA MSA	Lofourche Porish	Total	Houmo city	Troct 216	Troct 13	Troct 11	Tract 13 (pt.)	Troct 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	. 696	230	466	74	83	193	104	188	28
With a mortgage	. 18	71 7	162 11 22	28 4	7 -	55 7	25 -	50 7	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	. 70	30 10	40 40 40	13	=	7 17 24	9 6	12 24	
\$600 to \$799	17 42	13	15 29	7	7		10		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 1,500 to \$1,999 2,000 or more	. [-	Ξ	5 - -	-	Ξ	=	=	=	
Wedian (dollars)	495 463	467 159	519 304	483 46	875 76	465 138	529 79	446 138	57. 2 :
ess than \$100	. 214	84 54 19	88 160 49	24 4 18	62 - 14	19	45 34	19 101 11	1
200 to \$299 3300 to \$399 3400 to \$499	. 9	2	7 -	- -	- -	11 7	=	7	
5500 or more	 .	100-	132	100 <u>–</u>	100-	143	100-	143	13
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	458	172	286	50	62	120	72	120	2
Less thon 20 percent	231 56	118 10	113 46	15 18	62	50 12	48 7	50 12	-
25 ta 29 percent	. 31	7 17 10	22 14 74	4	=	7 14 29	11	7 14 29	
35 percent or more	27	10 16.0	17 22.3	9 21.5	14.2	8 22.5	15.4	8 22.5	1 36.
20,000 to \$34,999	97 34	22	75 32	16	7 -	30 18	19 7	25 18	
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. 31	10	12 21 7	5 7	=	12	9	7	
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	7		<u>-</u>	7 -	=	3 -	=	
Medion	106	28.0 32 24	22.3 74 61	29.0 4	37.5 14 14	10.0– 38 32	26.4 13	10.0– 38	10.0
Less than 20 percent	14	8 -	6 7	4 - -	- -	6 -	6 - 7	32 6	
30 to 34 percent	_	_	-	-	Ξ	- -	=	<u>-</u>	
Not computed Median50,000 or mare	11.7	10.0	12.1 31	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	25.4	10.0-	
Less thon 20 percent	30	4	26 -	4	Ξ	5	=	5	
25 ta 29 percent	-	-	5 -	-		Ξ	Ξ	=	
35 percent or more	10.0-	10.0-	15.6	10.0-	Ξ.	10.0-	=	- 10.0-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units ROSS RENT	490	113	377	191	12	89	26	89	
ess than \$100	44	2 4 62	- 40 77	- 7 53	Ξ,	24	9	- 24	
200 to \$299 300 to \$399 400 to \$499	146	23 4	123 79	47 52	12	30	17 - -	30	
500 to \$599 500 to \$749	20 22	3 -	17 22	17 15	_	=	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
/50 to \$999 ,000 or mare o cosh rent	_	15	_ _ 19	=	_	- - 19	_	- - 10	
edian (dollars)OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	322	252	346	379	338	308	214	19 308	33
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$10,000	227	19	208	80	_	72	26	72	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	Ξ	-	-		<u>-</u>	
25 to 29 percent	7	8 -	7 161	- 80	_	- - 41	9 7 10	- - 41	
Nat camputed	35 50.0+	4 29.7	31 50.0+	50.0+	_	31 50.0+	32.9	31 50.0+	
10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	38	67 29	86 9	53	12	17 9	=	17 9	
20 to 24 percent	9	20 - 1	17 9 13	17 9 13	12	=	=	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	51 4	13 4	38	14	_	8 -		8	
Medion	57	20.6 27 20	33.1 30	30.2 30	22.5	19.7	=	19.7	
Less thon 20 percent	26	- - -	26	26		-	-	-	
30 ta 34 percent		_	-	=	_	-		-	
Not computed	20.2	7 15.8	22.1 53	22.1 28	-	-	-	-	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	38	=	38 15	13 15	=	-	-	-	
25 ta 29 percent	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	=	-	-	
35 percent ar more		Ξ	- - 15.6	20.3	-	Ξ	-	-	10.5
recordi	13.0	-	13.6	20.3		-			10.0

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			
Area	Houma—Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Lafaurche Parish	Terrebanne Parish
Occupied housing units	174	60	114
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990	- 6 35 112 13 3 - 5	- 15 24 13 3 - 5	- 6 20 88 - - - -
BEDROOMS			
Na bedroom	19 89 43 23	11 13 28 8	- 8 76 15
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units HOUSE HEATING FUEL	174 174 145 - - -	60 60 31 - -	114 114 114 - - -
Utility gos	51	28	23
Battled, tonk, or LP gos	123 - - -	32 - - -	91 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None 1	45 71 21 37 1.3	15 27 - 18 1.4	30 44 21 19 1.3
Owner-occupied housing units	88	42	46
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	14 43 12 17 2 86 52 19 15	8 22 7 3 2 18 - 11 7 -	6 21 5 14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
Na telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking camplete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit Na vehicle avoilable	16 13 - 8 13	- 5 - - 5 60	16 8 - - 8 8
Camplete plumbing focilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar mare persons per room	93 81 - -	32 28 - - -	114 61 53 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dollars) Hausehald income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 988 13 768 81 26 55	25 458 32 165 16 14 2	43 690 8 898 65 12 53

(ensus Area

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			
Area	Houmo-Thibo- doux, LA MSA	Lafourche Ponsh	Terrebonne Panish
Specified owner-occupied housing units	54	26	28
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	38	10	28
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	15	7	-
\$400 to \$499	_	_	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	3 9	3	9
\$600 to \$799	- 6	_	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	5	_	5
Medion (dollars)	706	386	733
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	16 2	16	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	6 8	6 8	
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	-	-
\$500 or more		-	=
Medion (dollors)	200	200	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	17	11	6
Less thon 20 percent	6 -	6	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	า์	5	6
Not computed	39.2	19.6	50.0 +
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	24 15	15 15	9
20 to 24 percent	'-	- "-	=
25 to 29 percent	_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	9 -	_	9
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.9	14.7	37.5 8
Less thon 20 percent	8 8	Ξ.	8
20 to 24 percent	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	
Not computed		-	-
\$50,000 or more	10.0 <u>-</u> 5	Ξ	10.0 <u>-</u> 5
Less than 20 percent	5 -	_	5
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-
35 percent or mare	_	=	=
Not computed	12.5	Ξ	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	86	18	68
Less thon \$100	7	7	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	14	6	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	58 -	5 -	53
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	_ 7		7
\$750 to \$999		-	_
\$1,000 or more No cash rent			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	357	258	365
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	46	2	44
20 to 24 percent	_ 2	- 2	-
30 to 34 percent	_		.
35 percent or moreNot computed	44	Ξ	44
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 22	27.5 6	50.0+ 16
Less than 20 percent	- 6	- 6	- "-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	_ 16	_	16
Not computed	- 37.8	22.5	39.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	13	5	8
Less thon 20 percent	13 -	5 -	8 -
25 to 29 percent	_	_	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not camputed	15.9	10.0-	17.5
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	5 5	5 5	_
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ		_
Medion	10.0-	10.0-	_

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Hausehalders of Hispanic origin may be of any roce. Threshald is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			
Area	Hauma—Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Lafourche Panish	Terrebonne Panish
Occupied housing units	765	344	421
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	74 82 232 134 101 44 98	- 15 44 74 68 57 44 42	- 59 38 158 66 44 - 56
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	10 94 215 400 46 —	2 45 86 181 30 -	8 49 129 219 16
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system ar private campany Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units HOUSE HEATING FUEL	765 765 422 8 8	344 344 127 - - -	421 421 295 8 8
Utility gas	431	173	258
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	329 - - -	166 - - -	163 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	63 363 242 97 1.5	17 150 115 62 1.7	46 213 127 35 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier	559 56 159 76 175 93 206 99 75 22	290 35 64 35 92 64 54 31 18 -	269 21 95 41 83 29 152 68 57 22 - 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
Na telephane in unit	44	17	27
Hauseholder 65 years ond aver	121 113 8 8 8 38 757 718 39 8	62 62 - 7 344 344 - - -	59 51 8 8 31 413 374 39 8
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units	27 829 21 804 147 108 39	26 920 18 536 70 56 14	28 809 22 965 77 52 25

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshald is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Houma—Thibo-		
	daux, LA MSA	Lafourche Porish	Terrebonne Porish
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	415	229	186
With a mortgage	228 38	103	125 38
\$300 to \$399	50	12	38
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	23 37	18 37	5 -
\$600 to \$799	56	28	28 8
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	16	8	8
\$2,000 or more	Ξ.		
Medion (dollars) Not mortgaged	519 187	573 126	373 61
less than \$100	34 83	18 53	16 30
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	70	55	15
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	Ξ	Ξ
\$500 ar more	176	188	154
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED			
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less thon \$20,000	170	106	64
Less thon 20 percent	28 7	22 7	6 -
25 to 29 percent	40	33	7 38
35 percent or more	48	35	13
Not computed	31.0	28.4	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	120	62 23	58 45
20 to 24 percent	38	33	5
25 to 29 percent	14	6 -	8 -
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	_
Medion	17.3	21.2 27	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	66 40	8	39 32
20 to 24 percent	18	11	7
30 to 34 percent	8	8	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	- -	=	
Medion	15.6 59	22.5 34	12.2 25
Less than 20 percent	51	34	17
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	17.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	206	54	152
GROSS RENT .ess thon \$100	-	_	-
\$100 to \$199	32 36	17	15 36
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	61 34	8 6	53 28
\$500 to \$599	15	ğ	6
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	9	Ξ	9
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	_ 19	- 14	5
Median (dollars)	358	384	355
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less thon \$10,000	49	16	33
Less thon 20 percent	_		
25 to 29 percent	10	2	8
30 ta 34 percent	20	_	20
Not computed	19 38.6	14 27.5	5 39.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	68	14	54
Less than 20 percent	21 31	7 -	14 31
25 to 29 percent		- 3	
35 percent ar more	13	4	9
Not computed	22.1	25.0	22.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	73 50	14 14	59 36
20 to 24 percent	23	-	23
25 to 29 percent	=		-
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	-
Medion	17.7	10.0-	18.6
35,000 ar mare	16 16	10 10	6
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	-
30 ta 34 percent		-	-
35 percent ar mare		_	_
Not computed			

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:

Census Tract or Block Numbering			
Area	Houmo—Thibo- daux, LA MSA	Lofourche Ponsh	Terrebonne Porish
Occupied housing units	50 412	24 919	25 493
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990	405 3 144 7 547 14 432 9 753 7 726 3 694 3 711	181 1 716 3 599 6 853 4 527 4 102 1 912 2 029	224 1 428 3 948 7 579 5 226 3 624 1 782 1 682
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	374 3 833 15 385 25 713 4 312 795	115 1 885 8 377 12 203 1 925 414	259 1 948 7 008 13 510 2 387 381
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage dispasal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	50 172 50 304 22 288 211 145 66	24 796 24 844 7 017 134 90 44	25 376 25 460 15 271 77 55 22
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	00 400	10.500	15.051
Utility gos	29 489 1 036 19 544 140 172 31	13 538 629 10 555 84 94 19	15 951 407 8 989 56 78 12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	3 728 18 251 22 038 6 395 1.7	1 801 9 060 10 817 3 241 1.7	1 927 9 191 11 221 3 154 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	39 002 2 832 7 335 6 816 10 010 12 009 11 410 5 433 3 666 1 045 721 545	19 712 1 347 3 475 3 360 5 083 6 447 5 207 2 366 1 665 5 19 322 335	19 290 1 485 3 860 3 456 4 927 5 562 6 203 3 067 2 001 526 399 210
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable	3 016 9 205 7 980 60 316 1 959	1 670 4 763 4 179 44 201 930	1 346 4 442 3 801 16 115 1 029
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	50 201 47 344 2 857 211 198 13	24 785 23 341 1 444 134 133	25 416 24 003 1 413 77 65 12
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 478 20 863 8 900 5 614 3 286	31 120 19 579 4 514 2 783 1 731	33 867 21 942 4 386 2 831 1 555

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			
Area	HoumaThibo- doux, LA MSA	Lofourche Porish	Terrebonne Porish
Specified owner-occupied housing units	28 395	14 142	14 253
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	13 574	6 127	7 447
Less than \$300	988	447	541
	1 903	957	946
\$400 to \$499	2 446	1 161	1 285
\$500 to \$599	2 434	1 087	1 347
\$600 to \$799	3 198	1 449	1 749
	1 409	557	852
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	949	385	564
\$1,500 to \$1,999	138	57	81
	109	27	82
Medion (dollors)	558	542	571
	14 821	8 015	6 806
Less thon \$100	2 376	1 375	1 001
\$100 to \$199	8 079	4 497	3 582
\$200 to \$299	3 429	1 736	1 693
\$300 to \$399	668	301	367
\$400 to \$499		53	58
\$500 or moreMedion (dollors)	158	53	105
	161	156	167
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED			
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	0 (70	5 000	
Less thon \$20,000	9 678	5 039	4 639
	4 518	2 568	1 950
20 to 24 percent	915	463	452
	683	315	368
30 to 34 percent	572 2 659	286 1 223	286
35 percent or moreNot computed	331	184	1 436 147
Medion	20.8	19.0	23.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 822	3 932	3 890
Less thon 20 percent	5 389	2 801	2 588
	1 028	469	559
25 to 29 percent	623	315	308
	372	142	230
35 percent or more	399	200	199
Not computed	11	5	6
	13.8	12.7	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 517	2 706	2 811
Less thon 20 percent	4 349	2 230	2 119
20 to 24 percent	741	305	436
	209	89	120
30 to 34 percent	149	49	100
35 percent or moreNot computed	63 6	27 6	36
Medion	13.7	11.9	15.2
\$50,000 or more	5 378	2 465	2 913
Less thon 20 percent	4 735	2 191	2 544
	435	186	249
25 to 29 percent	126	44	82
30 to 34 percent	35	23	12
	32	10	22
Not computed	15	11	4
	10.4	10.0-	10.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 080	5 040	6 040
Less thon \$100	176	125	51
\$100 to \$199	1 084	607	477
\$200 to \$299	2 331	1 204	1 127
\$300 to \$399	3 086	1 304	1 782
\$400 to \$499	1 545	551	994
\$500 to \$599	712	179	533
\$600 to \$749	353	78	275
\$750 to \$999	155	58	97
\$1,000 or more	33	3	30
No cosh rent	1 605	931	674
Medion (dollors)	339	309	361
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less thon \$10,000	3 331	1 775	1 556
	91	64	27
20 to 24 percent	138	98	40
25 to 29 percent	206	87	119
30 to 34 percent	185	101	84
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 848	947	901
	863	478	385
Medion	50.0+	50.0 +	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 177	1 342	1 835
Less thon 20 percent	474 552	240 300	234
20 to 24 percent	608	241	252 367
30 to 34 percent	579	190	389
	580	158	422
Not computed Medion	384	213	171
	28.0	25.5	29.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 728	1 179	1 549
Less thon 20 percent	1 569	691	878
	517	180	337
25 to 29 percent	194	76	118
	99	19	80
35 percent or moreNot computed	34	15	19
	315	198	117
Medion	17.7	16.4	18.4
\$35,000 or more	1 844	744	1 100
Less thon 20 percent	1 568	614	954
20 to 24 percent	37 20	19	18 20
30 to 34 percent	7	-	7
35 percent or moreNot computed	212	111	101
Medion	11.6	11.4	11.8

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Person	ns	Housing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persar	is	Hausing (units
Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in
auma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	182 842	13.9	66 748	14.1	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN TERRE-				
AFOURCHE PARISH					BONNE PARISH Tract 2	8 021	11.5	2 956	12.1
Tatal	85 860	15.2	31 332	15.6	Tract 3	4 015	15.9	1 497	15.1
Thibodaux city	14 035	14.7	5 454	15.1	Tract 4	7 594 5 862	11.8] 11.9	2 840 2 598	11.
ERREBONNE PARISH					Tract 6	6 252	12.1	2 186	12.
Tatal	96 982	12.7	35 416	12.8	Tract 7	6 899 7 034	10.6 11.2	2 340 2 507	10
8ayau Cane CDP	15 876	12.7	5 957	12.3	Tract 9	5 165	11.8	2 182	11 11
Hauma city	30 495	12.2	11 476	12.3	Tract 10	5 106	14.4	1 644	14
OTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN LA-					Tract 12 Tract 13	8 057 5 320	11.7 15.8	3 268 1 819	11 15
FOURCHE PARISH					Tract 15.98	5 299	14.7	1 779	15
Tract 202.02	2 677	16.1	991	15.8	BAYOU CANE CDP, TERREBONNE PARISH	2 894	14.5	920	15
Tract 203	609 2 510	16.3 15.1	5 943	16.0	Tract 2 (pt.)	4 288	12.6	1 630	12
Tract 205	5 777	12.2	2 076	12.0	Tract 3 (pt.)	3 081	14.9	1 121	14
Tract 206	2 199 9 883	16.3 12.9	750 3 608	16.7 13.2	Tract 4 (pt.) Tract 5 (pt.)	7 547 944	11.8 i 12.9 i	2 820 380	11 11
	7 003	12.7	3 000	13.2	Tract 17 (pt.)	16	-	6	''
HIBODAUX CITY, LAFOURCHE PARISH					HOUMA CITY, TERREBONNE PARISH	222	,,,,		
Tract 201	3 490	15.4	1 578	15.8	Tract 3 (pt.) Tract 5 (pt.)	932 3 894	19.0 11.4	374 1 816	16 11
Tract 202.01	1 617 54	15.1 18.5	668 32	16.0 15.6	Tract 6 (pt.)	2 116	12.7	869	12
Tract 202.02 (pt.)	609	16.3	5	13.0	Tract 7 (pt.) Tract 8 (pt.)	6 430 7 026	10.6 11.2	2 196	10
Tract 204 (pt.)	2 510	15.1	943	16.0	Tract 9 (pt.)	5 165	11.2	2 503 2 182	11 11
Tract 205 (pt.)	2 998 568	11.9	1 173 199	11.9 16.6	Tract 10 (pt.)	-	-	:-	
Tract 207 (pt.)	2 189	15.8	856	16.2	Tract 13 (pt.)	444	15.5	134	11
					Tract 15.98 (pt.)	3 321	15.1	1 084	16
MAINDER OF LAFOURCHE PARISH					Tract 17 (pt.)	1 167	15.3	318	16
Tract 202.02 (pt.)	2 623	16.1	959	15.8	REMAINDER OF TERREBONNE PARISH	8 023	12.1	2 852	11
Tract 203 (pt.)	_	-		_ :	Tract 2 (pt.)	3 733	10.3	1 326	11
Tract 205 (pt.)	2 779	12.4	903	12.1	Tract 3 (pt.) Tract 4 (pt.)	2 47	50.0	2	50
Tract 206 (pt.)	1 631 7 694	16.9 12.1	551 2 752	16.7 12.2	Tract 5 (pt.)	1 024	4.3 13.0	20 402	5 12
Tract 208	3 866	15.2	1 391	15.5	Tract 6 (pt.)	4 136	11.8	1 317	12
Tract 209	2 427	16.5	869	16.6	Tract 7 (pt.) Tract 8 (pt.)	469 8	10.9	144	11
Tract 210	2 781 6 767	17.1 11.9	979 2 439	15.8 12.2	Tract 9 (pt.)	_	_	-	
					Tract 10 (pt.)	5 106	14.4	1 644	14
Tract 212	4 547 2 485	19.4 44.2	1 779 1 049	19.8 43.2	Tract 11 Tract 12 (pt.)	3 814 8 057	13.6 11.7	1 476 3 268	14
Tract 214	3 806	16.5	1 430	15.9	Tract 12.22	0 037	11.7	3 208	11
Tract 215	5 516	16.4	1 935	16.5	Tract 13 (pt.)	4 876	15.8	1 685	15
Tract 216	9 034 3 735	11.9 16.0	3 043 1 433	12.3 16.3	Tract 14 Tract 15.98 (pt.)	4 204 1 978	15.7 14.1	1 331 695	15 14
Tract 218	5 088	15.3	1 888	16.3	Tract 16	3 423	13.5	1 221	14
Tract 219	7 046	11.5	2 478	11.4	Tract 17 (pt.)	1 711	14.0	596	14

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

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Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

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Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

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United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
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Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities variess depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-13



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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to guestionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained: from respondents in households, they differ from statistics; based on reports from individual business establishments,; farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job: at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients: who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and 'Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the: hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards: in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have: No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes a hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- 2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group guarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stock-holdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- 5. Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

illusti	ative Examples	
Four-Group	Twenty-Five-Group	
Classification	Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-	French	French, Cajun,
European	French	French Creole
= 4,0 P 04.7	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German Yiddish	
	Other West	Afrikaans, Dutch,
	Germanic	Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian,
	South Slavic	Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek	Hindi, Bengali,
	Indic	Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-	Armenian, Gaelic,
	European, not	Lithuanian, Persian
	elsewhere classified	
1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Languages of Asia and the	Chinese Japanese	
Pacific	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean Vietnamese	
	Other languages	Chamorro, Dravidian
	(part)	Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other lan-	Arabic	
guages	Hungarian	
	Native North	
	American languages Other languages	Amharic, Syriac,
	(part)	Finnish, Hebrew,
	// ·/	Languages of
		Central and South
		America, Other

Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted	·								
	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	9,885 12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162 21,328 25,480	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide. which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or overwho had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

Th

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}}^{\hat{}}$$
 and $SE_{\hat{Y}}^{\hat{}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :
$$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}}^{\hat{}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}}^{\hat{}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)]$$
 to $[9,948 + 1.645(179)]$ or $9,654$ to $10,242$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE (1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

1

2

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SAMI	PLING RATES

Sampling rate of 1-in-2

Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder		
2	Nonhouseholder		

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White		
	Persons of Hispanic Origin Male		
1	0 to 4 years		
2	5 to 14 years		
3	15 to 19 years		
4	20 to 24 years		
5	25 to 34 years		
6	35 to 54 years		
7	55 to 64 years		
8	65 to 74 years		
9	75 years and over		
10-18	Female		
10-16	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.		
	i inough 3.		
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin		
19-36	Same sex and age categories		
	as groups 1 through 18.		
	Black		
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 36.		
	Asian or Pacific Islander		
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 36.		
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 36.		
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)		
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 36.		
	•		

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: T	YPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in	404	Rent Less than \$100
	housing unit	101	
		102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II: S	SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
		106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III:	UNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
1	Single unit structure	108	\$750 to \$999
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	109	\$1,000 or more
2	than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups
			101 through 110
STAGE IV:	TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Black Householder
	HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
Group	Owner	121-140	gories as groups 101 through
	White Householder		120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
1	Less than \$20,000	444 400	holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		120
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through 120
9	\$300,000 or more		120
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20	Same value categories as groups		gories as groups 101 through
	1 through 10		120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 20		
	American Indian Folkima or Alout		ates produced by this procedure realize son
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder	_	n sampling efficiency that would have result
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	if the popula	tion had been stratified into the ratio estim

Same Hispanic origin/value catebias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what gories as groups 1 through 20 would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, ¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of be consistent with the complete count figures for the

> population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

tion groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had

been applied independently to each group. The net effect

is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
 of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
 list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
 updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
 USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
 In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
 block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
 USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total		Size of publication area ²												
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250		30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000		-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500		-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000		-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000		-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000		- 1	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000		-	-	-	•	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000		-	-	•	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000		- [-		-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000		-	-		-	-	•	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000		-	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	•		2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-		-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-		-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$\mathsf{SE}(\,\hat{\mathsf{Y}}\,) = \sqrt{5\,\hat{\mathsf{Y}}\,(1-\!\frac{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}}{\mathsf{N}}\,)}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage							Base of po	ercentage ¹					
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	8.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$

B = Base of estimated percentage

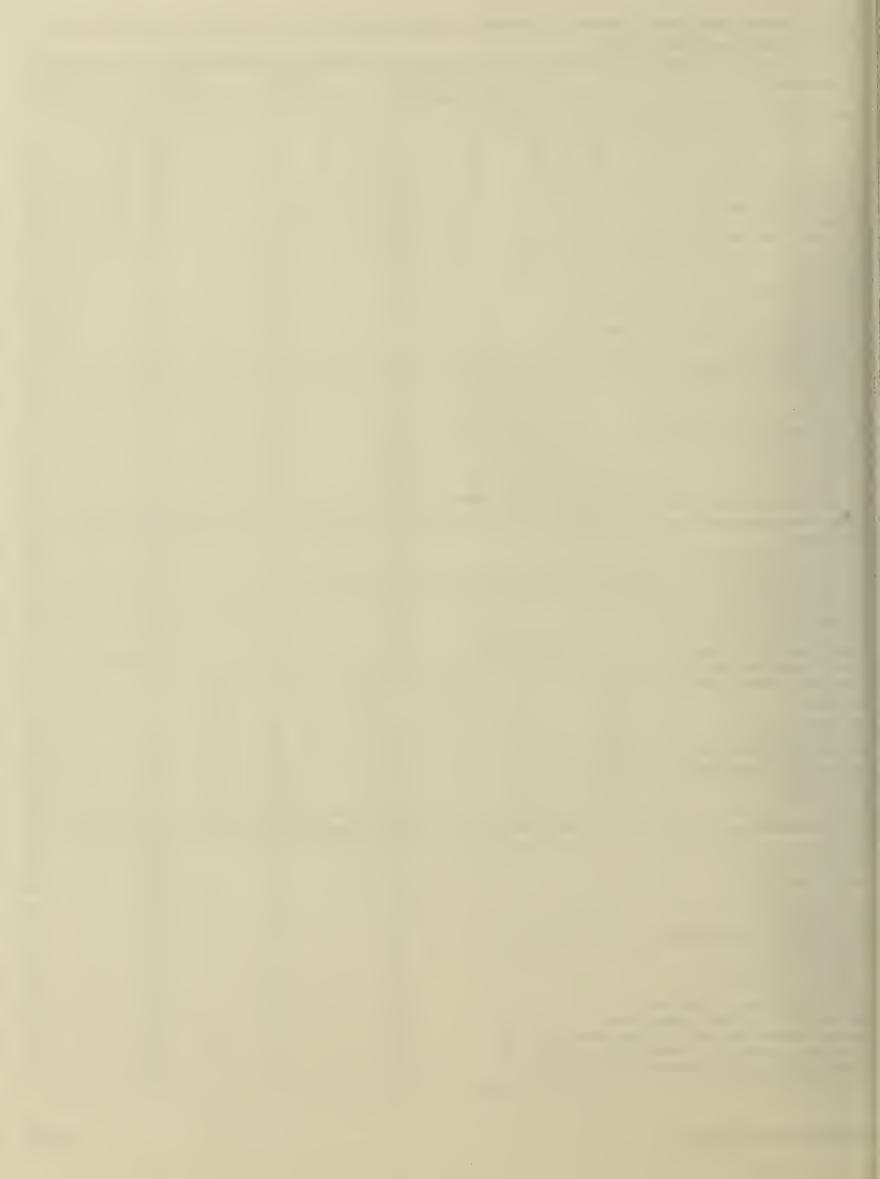
p = Estimated percentage

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Louisiana

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percen or more
OPULATION				
ge	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
ex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
ace	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.9
lispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.9
larital status	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4
ousehold type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
hildren ever born	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.
ork disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
ncestry	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.
lace of birth	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.
itizenship	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.
esidence in 1985	2.1	2.0	1.1	0.
ear of entry	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.
anguage spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.
ducational attainment	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.
chool enrollment	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.
ype of residence (urban/rural)	2.2	2.0	1.0	0.
ousehold type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
amily type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.
roup quarters	1.0			
ubfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
mployment status		1.1	0.6	0.
dustry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
ccupation	1.2	1.1	0.6	0
lass of worker	1.4	1.2	0.6	0
ours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
umber of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0
ace of work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.
eans of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.
avel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
rivate vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.
me leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0
ype of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.
ousehold income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	Ö
amily income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	. 0
overty status in 1989 (persons)	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.
overty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0
rmed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.3	0.7	0
	1.5	1.5	0.7	U.
OUSING				
ge of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
ace of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
ispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
ype of residence (urban/rural)	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.
ondominium status	1.0	1.0	0.6	
nits in structure	1.2	1.1		0
	1.2		0.6	0
enure		1.0	0.6	0
ccupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0
alue	1.2	1.1	0.6	0
ross rent	1.2	1.1	0.6	0
ousehold income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0
ear structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0
ooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0
itchen facilities	1.4	1.4	0.6	Ö
ource of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.2	0.6	Ö
ewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0
ouse heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0
elephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0
ehicles available	1.2	1.1	0.6	0
ear householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0
lortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	
lortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2			0.
		1.0	0.5	0.
iross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
ousehold income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2			
		1.0	0.5	0.



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages.
All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

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questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age b.	Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4 1 1	1949	0 9	1 9 8 1
00 00 00 1	800000	00000	1 0 800000
10 10 10	901010	101010	901010
2020	2 0 2 0	2020	2020
3030	3030	3030	3 0 3 0
14040	4 • 40	14040	4040
5050	5050	5050	5050
i6060 i	6060	16060	6060
7070	7070	7070	7070
18080	8080	8080	8 ● 8 ○
9090	9 ○ 9 ●	909	9090

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

if you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijan, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in
the house.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - **b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year .	3
By the week	4	2 times a year.	
Fueru other we	ok 2	Onco 2 19025	19

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- **H11.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- **H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.
 Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes

heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- **H18.** A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - **b.** This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- **H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word mortgage is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - **b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or Island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
 - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.
 - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.
 - b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- **25**. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - **b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
 - Mark No, temporarily III if the person expects to be able to work within
 - Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- **27**. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- **28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - **b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Do not enter -Metal furniture manufacturing Furniture company Retail grocery store Grocery store Petroleum refining Oil company Cattle ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Do not enter -

Production clerk Carpenter's helper Auto engine mechanic Registered nurse

Clerk Helper Mechanic Nurse

Ranch

Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ...

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT employee for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- **31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the No circle for the other

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- 1. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons. Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle — and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets of	or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

ge 2 PLEASE AI	LSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTION PERSON 1	S UN PAGE 3 PERSON 2
Photos Officer 1	Last name	Last name
Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle Initial	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister O Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter O Other relative O Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1: O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner
3. Sex	O Male O Female	O Housemate, O Other nonrelative O Male O Female
Fill ONE circle for each person. 4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.	O White O Black or Negro O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) O Chinese O Filipino O Asian Indian O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian O Vietnamese O Other API	O White O Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese O Japanese Filipino O Asian Indian Hawaiian Samoan Korean O Guamanian Vietnamese O Other API
If Other race, print race.	Other race (Print race)	Other race (Print race)
Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.	a. Age b. Year of birth 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	a. Age b. Year of birth 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	Now married
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)
FOR CENSUS USE	0	0

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS F	H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD			
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —			
	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if	H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?			
First name Middle teidal	the person should be listed — for example, someone	- -			
	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	O Yes O No			
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)			
O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	or a medical office on this property?			
O Natural-born O Father/mother	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No				
or adopted O Grandchild	and reason(s).	O Yes O No			
son/daughter O Other relative	,	Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS			
O Stepson/		OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —			
stepdaughter		H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much			
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	do you think this house and lot or condominium unit			
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure	would sell for if it were for sale?			
or foster child partner	that the person should be listed — for example, a				
O Housemate, O Other	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who	O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999			
roommate nonrelative	usually lives somewhere else?	O \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$75,000 to \$79,999			
O Male O Female	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	0 \$15,000 to \$19,999 0 \$80,000 to \$89,999			
- 1011100	and reason(s).	0 \$20,000 to \$24,999			
O White		O \$25,000 to \$29,999 O \$100,000 to \$124,999			
O Black or Negro		0 \$30,000 to \$34,999			
O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the	und until the day of the day of the	S35,000 to \$39,999			
enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	O \$45,000 to \$49,999 O \$200,000 to \$249,999			
	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	O \$50,000 to \$54,999 O \$250,000 to \$299,999			
O Eskimo	O A mobile home or trailer	O \$55,000 to \$59,999 O \$300,000 to \$399,999			
○ Alout	A one-family house detached from any other house	O \$60,000 to \$64,999 O \$400,000 to \$499,999			
Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	O A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O \$65,000 to \$69,999 O \$500,000 or more			
O Chinese O Japanese	O A building with 2 apartments				
O Filipino O Asian Indian	A building with 3 or 4 apartments A building with 5 to 9 apartments				
O Hawaiian O Samoan	A building with 5 to 9 apartments A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment -			
O Korean O Guamanian	O A building with 20 to 49 apartments	H7a. What is the monthly rent?			
O Vietnamese O Other API	A building with 50 or more apartments				
[O Other	O Less than \$80 O \$375 to \$399			
<u></u>		0 \$80 to \$99 0 \$400 to \$424			
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?				
a. Age b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	0 \$125 to \$149			
1 1 1 1 1	or half-rooms.	0 \$150 to \$174			
	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	0 \$200 to \$224			
000000 1 0800000	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	O \$225 to \$249 O \$550 to \$599			
101010 901010	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	O \$250 to \$274 O \$500 to \$649			
2020 2020	H4. Is this house or apartment —	O \$275 to \$299 O \$650 to \$699			
3030 3030		O \$300 to \$324 O \$700 to \$749			
4040 📥 4040	Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?	O \$325 to \$349 O \$750 to \$999			
5050 5050	Owned by you or someone in this household free	O \$350 to \$374 O \$1,000 or more			
6060 6060	and clear (without a mortgage)?	h. Does the monthly sent backule and month?			
7070 7070	O Rented for cash rent?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?			
8080 8080	O Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No			
9090 9090		CNOTIC FIGE			
O Now married O Separated		ENSUS USE			
O Widowed O Never married	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vac	cant G. DO ID			
O Divorced	persons Occupied Vacant O Less than 1	O 6 up to 12			
	_ ! ! ∩ 1 up to 2				
No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	O First form O Regular O 1 up to 2	O 12 up to 24			
	O First form O Regular O 1 up to 2 O Cont'n O Usual home	O 12 up to 24 O 24 or more			
	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere O 1 up to 2	O 12 up to 24 O 24 or more			
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home	0 12 up to 24 0 24 or more			
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere I I C1. Vacancy status O P/F O RE	0 12 up to 24 0 24 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
Yes, Merdcan, Merdican-Arn., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere I I C1. Vacancy status O For rent O For seas/ O MV O FD	0 12 up to 24 0 24 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere I I C1. Vacancy status O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O 1 up to 2 O 2 up to 6 E. Complete a O P/F O RE O MV O ED	0 12 up to 24 0 24 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
Yes, Merdcan, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere I I O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold not used as	12 up to 24			
Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere I I O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers occupied O Other wacant	1. O 12 up to 24 O 24 or more Q QA JIC 1			
Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere I I Cal. Vacancy status O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers occupied O Other vacant O 1 up to 2 O 2 up to 6 E. Complete a O P/F O RE O MV O ED O P0 O P3 O P1 O P4 O P2 O P5	10 12 up to 24			
Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere I I O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers occupied O Other vacant C1 Up to 2 O 2 up to 6 E. Complete a O P/F O RE O MV O ED O P1 O P3 O P1 O P4 O P2 O P5	10 12 up to 24			
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere I I Cal. Vacancy status O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers occupied O Other vacant Cal. Vacancy status O P/F O RE O MV O ED O P0 O P3 O P1 O P4 O P2 O P5 Cal. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	10 12 up to 24			

H8.	When did the person listed in column 1 on	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and
	page 2 move into this house or apartment?	house or apartment?	fuels for this house or apartment?
	O 1989 or 1990	O Contra understandatura	If you have lived here less than 1 year,
		O Gas: from underground pipes	estimate the yearly cost.
	O 1985 to 1988	serving the neighborhood	
	O 1980 to 1984	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	- Flantisha
1	O 1970 to 1979	Electricity	a. Electricity
1	O 1960 to 1969	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	
	O 1959 or earlier	O Coal or coke	
1		O Wood	[
		O Solar energy	
		O Other fuel	.00
H9.	How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how		Yearly cost — Dollars
	many bedrooms would you list if this house or	O No fuel used	
	apartment were on the market for sale or rent?		OR
1	O No bedroom	H15. Do you get water from -	0.54.44
	O 1 bedroom		O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	C 2 bedrooms	A public system such as a city water	No charge or electricity not used
	O 3 bedrooms	department, or private company?	
	O 4 bedrooms	O An individual drilled well?	
		O An individual dug well?	
	O 5 or more bedrooms	O Some other source such as a spring,	b. Gas
		creek, river, cistern, etc.?	
		Geen, liver, Cherri, etc.?	
H10	Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities		_ 9
===	in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	[]
	cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a	O Yes, connected to public sewer	\$.00
	bathtub or shower?	No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	V 1 4 D 1
		O No, use other means	
	O Yes, have all three facilities	110, 000 0000	4
	O No		OR 3
	0 140	H17. About when was this building first built?	S
		O 1989 or 1990	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
			No charge or gas not used
-		0 1985 to 1988	4-04-0
<u>H11.</u>	Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;	O 1980 to 1984	
	that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range	O 1970 to 1979	9
	or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?	O 1960 to 1969	c. Water 8
		O 1950 to 1959	2
		O 1940 to 1949	6
	O Yes	O 1939 or earlier	
	O No		
		O Don't know	
			\$.00
		1140 1 44 4	Yearly cost — Dollars
		H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	1
H19	Do you have a telephone in this house or	condominium?	OR 0
miz.			The state of the s
	apartment?	O Yes	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
		O No	
			O No charge
	O Yes		
	O No	Washington to the same	
		If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
		H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
H13	How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of	O Yes — Skip to H20	
1	one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for	O No	
	use by members of your household?		
	use by members of your nousemour		
		b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultur	ral \$.00
	0.11	products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars
	O None	products notif this property:	reary cost — Dollars
	0 1		
	0 2	O None	OD.
	0 3	O \$1 to \$999	OR
	0 4	0 \$1,000 to \$2,499	
	_ · · ·		
	0.5	○ \$2,500 to \$4,999	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	0 6	O \$5,000 to \$9,999	O No charge or these fuels not used
	O 7 or more	O \$10,000 or more	

PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more
Last name Prist name Middle Initial	O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for	months and which —
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this	O Yes — Skip to 15a the next person	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can
person born? —2		do at a job?
person com:	V ○ No	O Yes O No
	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	(on April 1, 1985)?	O Yes O No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country—2	
O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11	[19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for
O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the	<u> </u>	6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to
O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	shop or visit a doctor's office?
O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization		O Yes O No
O No, not a citizen of the United States	(0) N	h Tables are of his as her are assessed and a such
10. When did this person come to the United States	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the
to stay?		home?
O 1987 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974	(4) 20144	O Yes O No
O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?	
O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964 O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959	O Yes	If this person is a female —
O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	O No, lived outside the city/town limits	20. How many onoice than size ever man, not comming
		stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary	English at home?	0 000000000000
school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma	O Yes O No — Skip to 16	
or a college degree.	b. What is this language? —	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
O No, has not attended since February 1	/	O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full
O Yes, public school, public college		time or part time. (Count part-time work such
O Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	as delivering papers, or helping without pay
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?	c. How well does this person speak English?	in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or	O VELY WELL O THOU HELL	
degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	O Well O Not at all	No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	16. When was this person born?	volunteer work. — Skip to 25
O No school completed	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK
O Nursery school	O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions	(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra
O Kindergarten	for the next person	hours worked.
O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military	Hours
O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade O 9th grade	service in the Armed Forces of the United States	L
O 10th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves	22. At what location did this person work
O 11th grade	or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.	LAST WEEK?
O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA		If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school	O Yes, now on active duty	a. Address (Number and street)
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) O Some college but no degree	O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now O Yes, service in Reserves or National	
Associate degree in college - Occupational program	Guard only — Skip to 18	
Associate degree in college - Academic program	O No — Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of
O Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)	b. Was active-duty military service during —	the location such as the building name or the nearest
O Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng,	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	street or intersection.)
MEd, MSW, MBA) O Professional school degree (For example: MD,	O September 1980 or later	b. Name of city, town, or post office
DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	O May 1975 to August 1980	
O Doctorate degree	O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)	ii
(For example: PhD, EdD)	O February 1955—July 1964	c. Is the work location inside the limits of
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	that city or town?
(See instruction guide for further information.)	O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	O Yes O No, outside the city/town limits
(See and account game an antice transmission)	O World War I (April 1917—November 1918) O Any other time	d. County –7
	- Any oura une	[]
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian,	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military	
Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun,	service has this person had?	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7
French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai,	Years	
Ukrainian, etc.)	lears	

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
 free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
 Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

unny:

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Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex

Race

Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

lan

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas	
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)	
		100	-Percent Data		
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)	
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties	
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
		S	ample Data		
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)		
100-Percent Data					
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural	

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Per	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas			
	1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data						
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural			
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations			
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA			
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA			
		Sa	ample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas			
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A			
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B			
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C			
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places			

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

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Summary Tape I (STF 1A, 1B, etc and data type (100 percent or			
sample)1		Geographic areas	Description
	A ²³	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

ription
Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

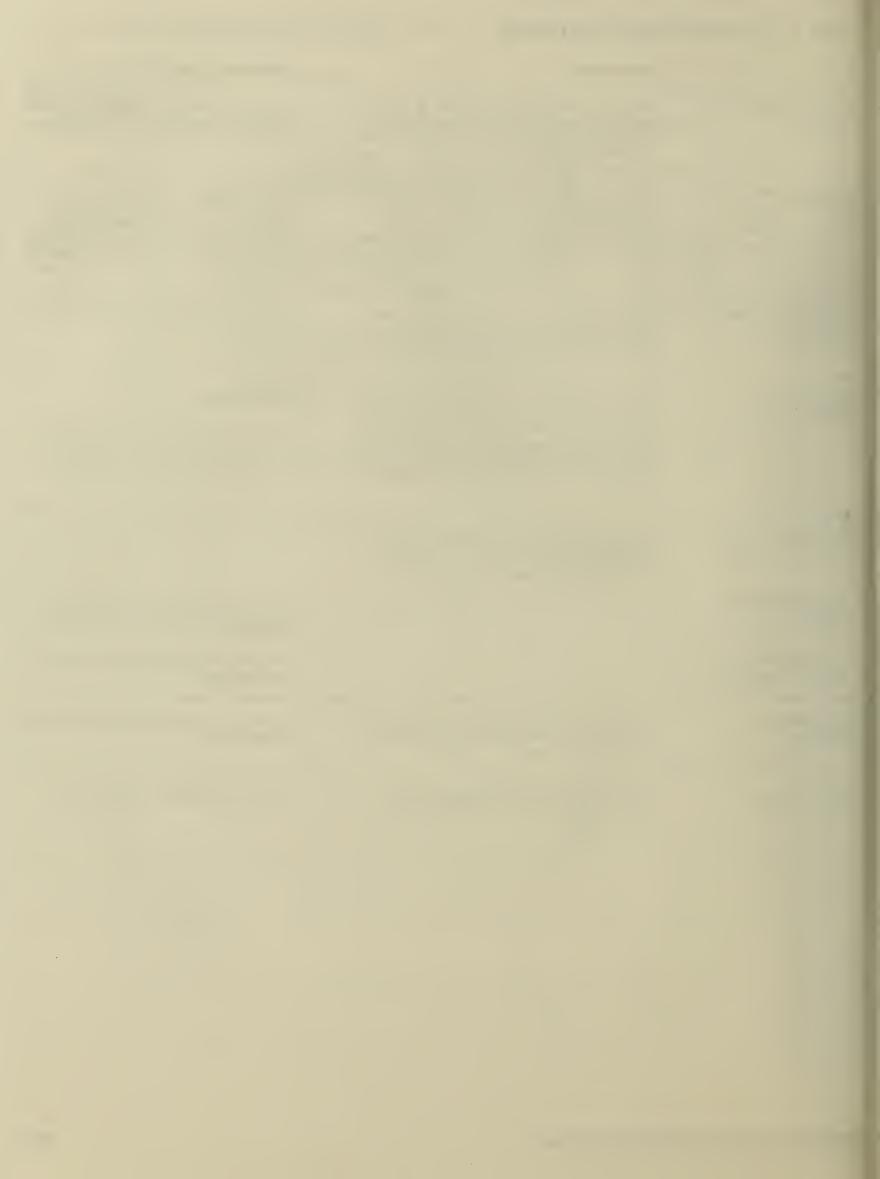
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

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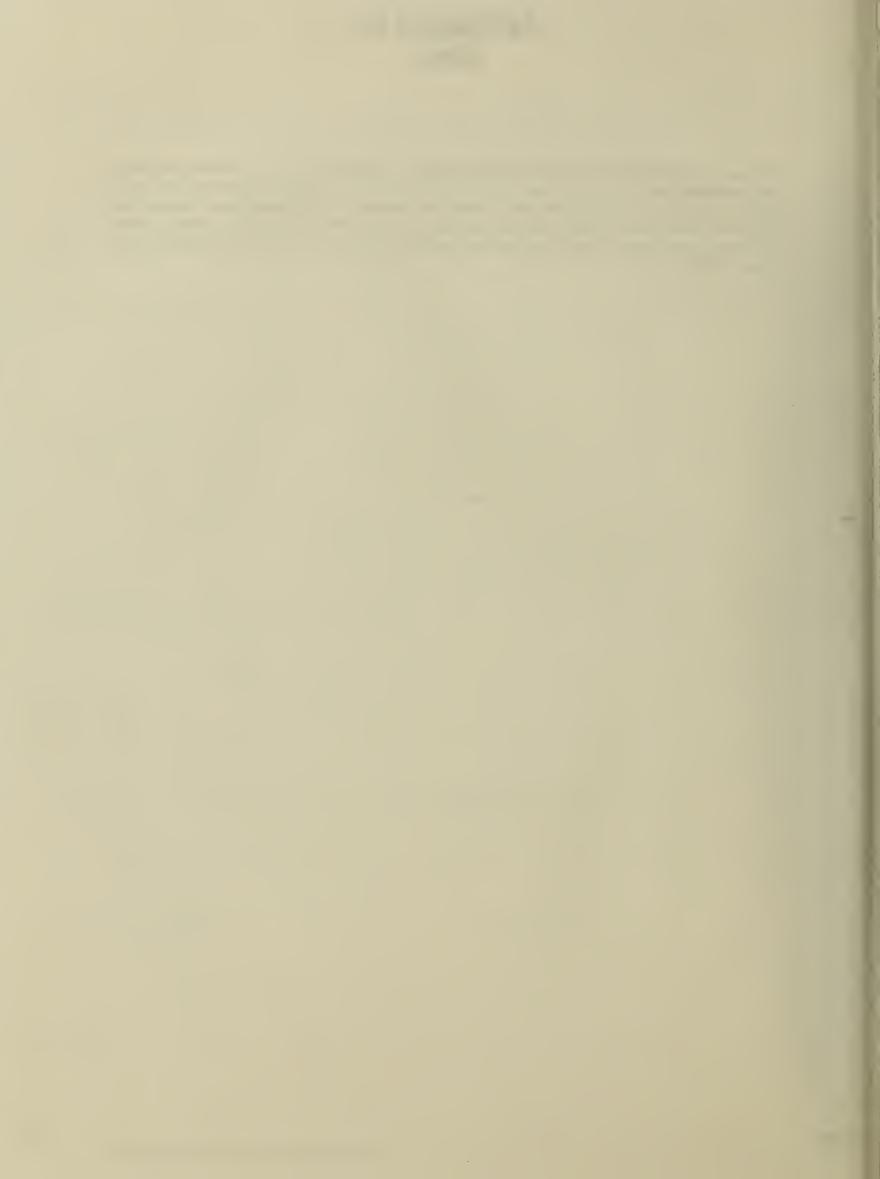
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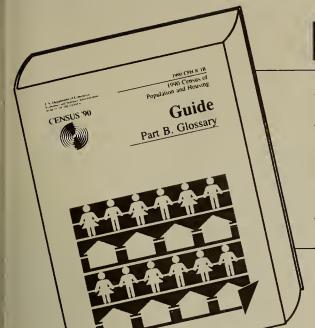
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





Just Published!

PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

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electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

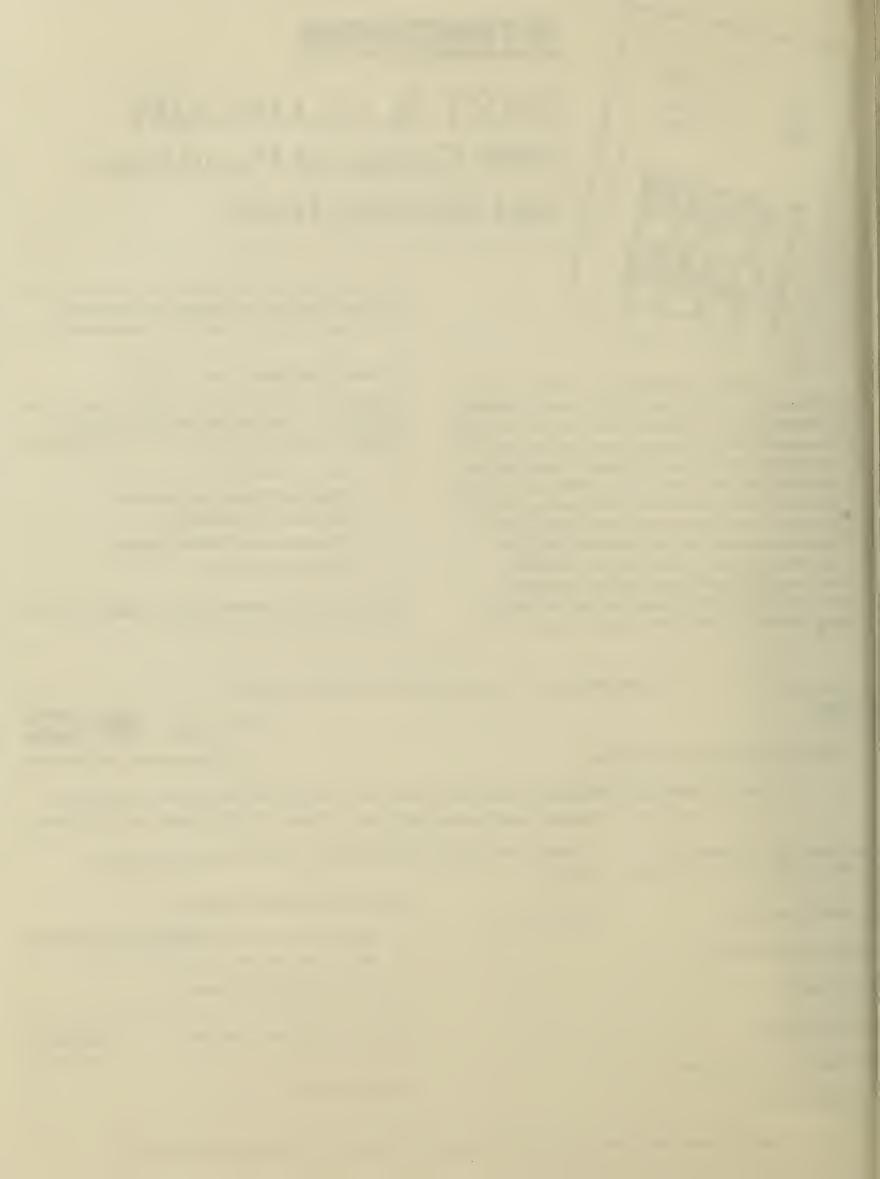
Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

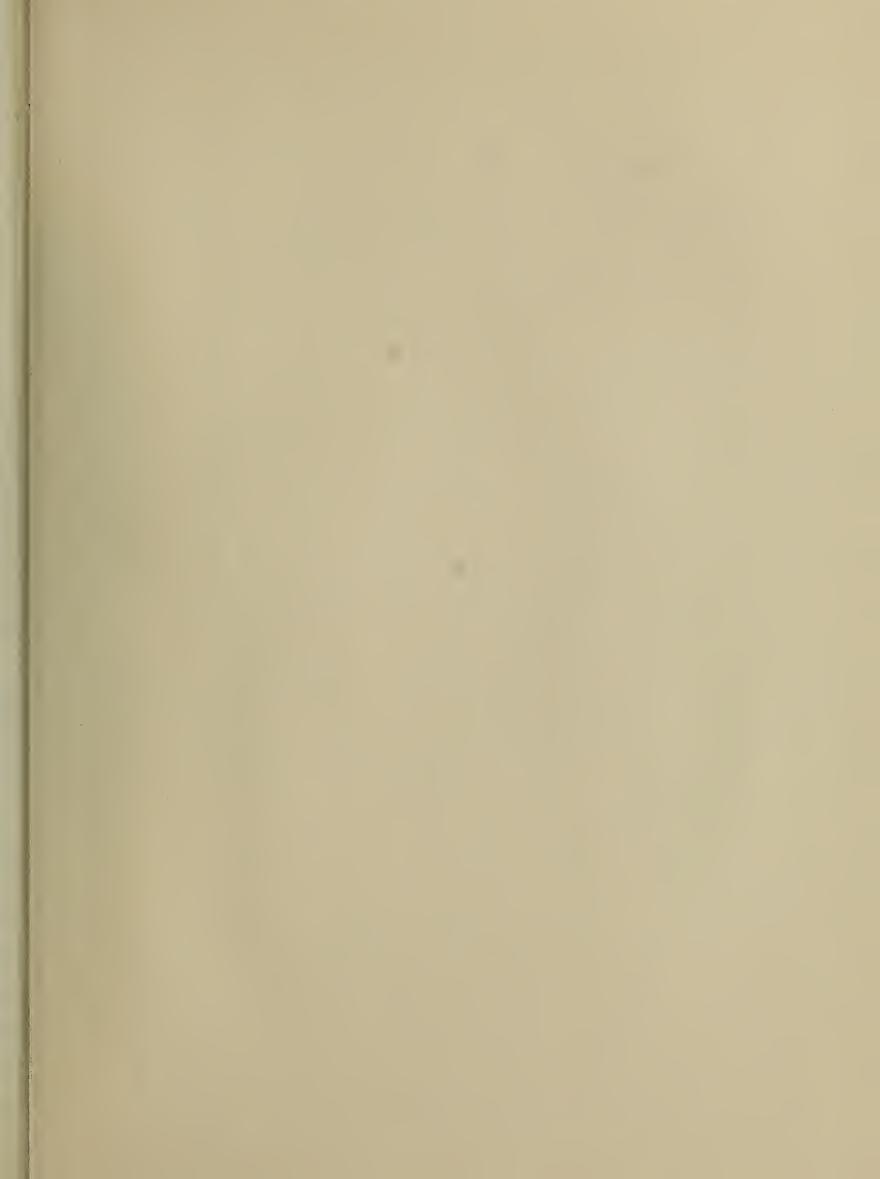
If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the Guide, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- · Data products
- · Geographic terms and products
- · Where to find assistance
- · Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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